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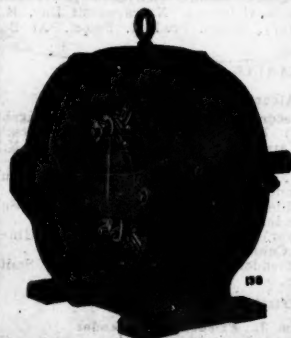
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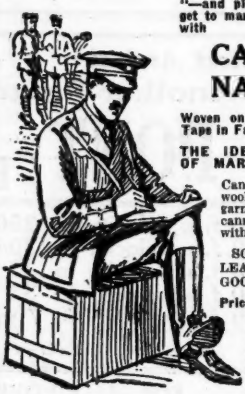
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THE NAVY.

Corrected up to July 11. Later changes noted elsewhere.

(a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.
(b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander-in-Chief.

WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Fleet flagship and battleship of Admiral Mayo.) Capt. Henry A. Wiley. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
YANKEE (tender to fleet flagship). Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

THIRD SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn, Commander.

MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Dunn.) Capt. Casey B. Morgan. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Herman O. Stickey. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MICHIGAN, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). (Trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1915.) Capt. Carlo B. Brittain. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Samuel S. Robison. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fichteler, Commander.

NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fichteler.) Capt. Hugh Rodman. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. A. H. Scales. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
OKLAHOMA, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. Roger Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. John Hood. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FOURTH SQUADRON.

Capt. T. S. Rodgers, Commander.

FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Captain Rodgers.) Capt. Thomas Washington. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Lloyd H. Chandler. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander, and Commander of the Battleship Squadrons.

ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Vice Admiral Coffman.) Capt. William H. G. Bullard. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Benjamin F. Hutchison. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEVADA, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. William S. Sims. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CRUISER SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander.

MEMPHIS, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton.) Capt. Edward L. Beach. At Santo Domingo City. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. William D. Leahy. En route to Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett. At Sanchez, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John R. Y. Blakely. At Villefranche, France. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Albert W. Marshall. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. William P. Scott. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTANA (torpedo training ship). Comdr. Chester Wells. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Mark L. Bristol. At Pensacola, Fla. Address there.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). (Trophy ship, engineering, 1915.) Capt. Guy H. Burrage. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE, transport, 12(b). Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At Monte Christi, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer. In West Indian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Percy N. Olmsted. Off Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Edward H. Watson. At Puerto Mexico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert Gleeves, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of Flotilla in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). (Flotilla flagship.) Comdr. De Witt Blamer. Engaged in maneuvers off Newport, R.I.

First Flotilla.

Comdr. Harris Laning, Commander.

PANTHER, tender, 2(b). Comdr. Harris Laning. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

First Division.

Lieut. Charles F. Russell, Commander.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Charles F. Russell. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Walling. En route to Key West, Fla.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. J. G. B. Gromer. Cruising in Dominican waters.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. En route to Key West, Fla.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. Charles C. Slayton. En route to Key West, Fla.

Second Division.

Lieut. Robert A. Theobald, Commander.

WALKE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Robert A. Theobald. At Key West, Fla.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Cary W. Magruder. In ordinary at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy O. Barnes. At Key West, Fla.

STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. George W. Simpson. At Key West, Fla.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. William S. Nicholas. En route to Charleston, S.C.

Second Flotilla.

Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle, Commander.

DIXIE, tender, 12(b). Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Third Division.

Lieut. Earl A. McIntyre, Commander.

HENLEY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl A. McIntyre. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. William A. Richardson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PATTERSON (destroyer). (Trophy ship, battle efficiency and gunnery, 1915.) Lieut. John H. Newton. At Rosebank, N.Y.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Halsey Powell, Commander.

JOUETT (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Halsey Powell. Lower New York Harbor duty.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. Lower New York Harbor duty.

DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Keller. In ordinary at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Blackburn. At Philadelphia, Pa.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Romuald P. P. Maclewski. At Philadelphia, Pa.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Howard A. Flanagan. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Third Flotilla.

MELVILLE, tender, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Henry B. Price. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney, Commander.

O'BRIEN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Charles M. Austin. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. L. P. Davis. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. W. H. Lee. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. David W. Bagley. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Taussig, Commander.

WADSWORTH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Taussig. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

CASSIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Walter N. Vernou. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. George F. Neal. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

ERICSSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Miller. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

McDOUGAL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Fairfield. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

WINSLOW (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Neil E. Nichols. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David O. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David O. Hanrahan. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John O. Fremont. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

CUSHING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Theodore A. Kittenger. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. Engaged in maneuvers off Narragansett Bay.

NICHOLSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Byron A. Long. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Eighth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson, Commander.

CONYNGHAM (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I.

DUNCAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

JACOB JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William S. Pye. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I.

PORTER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I.

TUCKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Benyuard B. Wygant. Engaged in maneuvers in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I.

WAINWRIGHT (destroyer). Lieut. Fred H. Poteet. At Boston, Mass.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Commander.

COLUMBIA (cruiser, second class), 18(a), 4(b). (Flagship of flotilla commander.) Lieut. Comdr. John D. Wainwright. At the Philadelphia Yard. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FULTON (station ship). Lieut. Conant Taylor. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.

TONOPAH (monitor). Lieut. Robert T. Merrill. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Robert M. Hinckley. At New London, Conn. Address there.

WORDEN (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. B. Smith. At New London, Conn.

First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHARLESTON (tender), 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. Edward H. Campbell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

POTOMAC (tender). Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

SEVERN (tender). Lieut. Garnet Hulings. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lawrence F. Reifsnider. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-2 (submarine). Lieut. Schuyler Mills. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

(Continued on page 1504.)

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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THE ARMY AND THE GUARD.

Until the President has issued a draft order only provisional brigades and divisions can be organized from National Guardsmen who have come from different states. The draft resolution which was passed by Congress will not become effective until the President has issued such an order, and not until then can the President appoint commanders of organizations that are composed of troops from more than one state. This condition will seriously handicap the War Department in perfecting the organization of the state troops. It cannot detail a Regular Army colonel to command a National Guard division, as its brigades would be in command of National Guard brigadier generals. There are no Army general officers that can be spared for this service, and it is difficult to see how the divisions can be organized without the draft order.

Already there are requests from states that Regular Army colonels be detailed as commanders of divisions, but the War Department cannot appoint them to the grade of major general or brigadier general until the draft order is issued. The resolution authorizing the President to put Section 111 of the National Defense Act into effect has been signed by the President, but no steps have been taken toward issuing the necessary orders to carry it into effect. The National Guard is still a force of state troops in the Federal service. They will not be Federal troops until the order is issued.

Events are rapidly drifting toward another increment in the strength of the Regular Army. It is altogether probable that under the National Defense Act this will be authorized as soon as the first increment has been provided. Already there is evidence of impatience on the part of the National Guard that has been sent to the border. Naturally the Guardsmen will want to come home if there is no active service in Mexico, for they think that they should not be called upon to do patrol duty and that it is an injustice to call on citizen soldiers to keep order along the border, as this is the recognized function of the Regular Army.

If the National Guard after six or eight months' service on the border is ordered home there will be an urgent need for further increase in the Regular Army. It has been recognized for some time that the Army is not strong enough to patrol the entire Mexican border. If it had been raised to the strength that is provided for in the Defense Act it would not have been necessary to call out the National Guard. Even with intervention the Regular Army could handle the Mexican situation if it were recruited up to war strength with the organizations provided for in the Defense Act.

The National Guard will be on the border long enough to give the War Department time to fill out the first increment. The calling of the reservists into active service will make it possible to recruit the first increment up to its required strength in a short time. Unless there are serious developments in the Mexican situation the War Department will be ready for the second increment about the time that the National Guard is relieved from service on the border. By that time the Administration and the country will be prepared for further increase in the strength of the Regular Army. Additional Regular troops will be needed to relieve the National Guard, and the advocates of National Guard legislation will then become supporters of a proposition for an increase in the strength of the Regular Army. Many of the officers and men of the National Guard to whom military service has become congenial will be ready to enter the Regular Army and there will be plenty of vacancies for them. Some excellent material for the Regular Army will be

developed in the National Guard after several months' service on the border.

OUR TEACHERS ON MILITARY TRAINING.

The annual convention of the National Education Association, held in New York city in the week ending July 8, the association went on record as favoring military training in the schools of the United States. The resolution passed by the 37,000 teachers attending the convention reads as follows: "While the association recognizes that the community or the state, may introduce such elements of military training into the schools as may seem wise and prudent, yet it believes that such training should be strictly educational in its aim and organization, and that military ends should not be permitted to pervert the educational practices of the school." This marks a complete change of opinion from the preceding year when the association passed a resolution against military training, declaring that it was "inconsistent with American ideals and standards."

This action was the result of much argument during the convention. As the delegates to the meeting represented every state in the Union their sentiments can be taken as representing truly national feeling on the subject, and one of the most reassuring features of this discussion was the liberal viewpoint most of the speakers held in this vital matter. It is true there were a few recalcitrant pacifists who assailed the plan with their customary heat and misrepresentation, but C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training in the New York city schools, sounded the general tone of the assemblage when he said: "A silly, hysterical, fatal mistake seems to be running through the country now—a notion that military training has something to do with preparedness. This drilling small boys and putting them in uniform is absurd from a military point of view, so far as making them soldiers goes. It is worse than absurd from an educator's point of view. It is a cheap expedient of persons in a misguided, interfering mood. Military drill in the schools is beneficial in that it teaches co-operation—the habit of being alert and quick to obey an order or to give an order—helps develop teamwork."

No military officer holds for a moment the idea that it is a wise thing to attempt to teach lads in the primary or secondary schools of the country military drill with the idea that it is of immediate military use. The farthest they would go is expressed very well by Mr. Crampton when he said that "it teaches co-operation, the habit of being quick to obey an order or to give an order, helps develop teamwork." This is aside from the physical advantages of the training. Up to the present we have seen no suggested course for military instruction in our schools so complete and so formative as that outlined by Col. C. J. Crane, 9th Inf., U.S.A., in an article in the Infantry Journal for September-October, 1915. In this article Colonel Crane distinctly states that the training should not begin before a boy is ten years old and from that until the twelfth year it should include nothing but calisthenic movements, the steps and marching, salutes and all the movements in close order drill of a company, without arms, the instructions being given daily in periods of fifteen to twenty minutes each. He does not admit the need of carrying guns, suggesting a light wand instead. Indeed, Colonel Crane does not advise the use of the rifle until the boy is in his last year of this school period, which would be, on an average, in the sixteenth year. And he does not consider camp life and instruction as advisable until at the very end of that period.

It will be seen from the reports of the general attitude of the assembled teachers that the bugaboo of "militarism" no longer dwells in their minds as the result of the introduction of military training in our schools, which really, as practiced, is not more than systematic physical culture. Like all things that have the name military attached to them, this admirable system has been the victim of the pacifists' misrepresentation. It is a compliment to the good, sound sense of the teachers of our country that they have not been terrified by the Frankenstein created by the pacifists.

A CIVILIAN POINT OF VIEW.

The unfair civilian point of view as to our Army and Navy officers in connection with war and statecraft never was more completely expressed than in this quotation from a recent editorial in the New York Evening Post:

"In all these Mexican troubles and dangers and fears of war, one thing is to be kept uppermost in mind. The final decision must be made by the civil Government. This country must not be at the mercy of some Army officer far in the wilds of Mexico, nor of some naval commander on her western coast. With the best intentions in the world, and with the firmest purpose to obey orders, such officers may blunder or act under mistaken impressions or upon false information, in a way seemingly to make war inevitable. But it is not inevitable until the civil power acts so as to make it so. Our international relations do not hang upon what some distant lieutenant or ensign thinks or does; they are in the keeping of the responsible heads of the Government at Washington. And the principle of civil control of the military arm is never more important, never to be asserted with more vigor and determination, than precisely at a juncture like the present. It would not be merely an absurdity, it would be a sin against the whole sacred doctrine of the supremacy of the civil power, if two governments, both professing earnestly to desire peace, suffered themselves to be plunged into war by the unauthorized acts of their military officers."

The implication of these words is that it is the soldier

or the sailor who brings on warfare and that it is the civilian influence that stops it and brings it to a successful and peaceable conclusion. If we ranged no farther afield than these same Mexican troubles our country has had, our record there alone would convict the Evening Post of making statements which are glaringly false. We doubt if there is an officer in the Army and Navy of the United States who would lift his hand to start a war with Mexico or any other country; whereas we know that civilians up and down the land have been preaching "intervention" and talking "war with Mexico" until the sober-minded among us have become disgusted, the reaction taking the form of this suggestion, that our Army should be withdrawn from south of the Rio Grande.

The words we have quoted above contain only one sentence that is true. This is: "The final decision must be made by the civil Government," the "final decision," of course, meaning as to our going to war. Truly does the civil government in all countries decide whether it shall go to war or not. One has only to recall the many Green and White and Gray and Blue books issued after Aug. 1, 1914, by the European Powers to be reminded afresh of how powerful is the civilian influence toward evil, if war is an evil.

In the other sense, that of taking up the task of a "final decision," it is the Army and Navy that do the work, it is the Army and Navy who make it possible for a country to arrive at that decision. The men of our Services did it in 1846-48; they did it in the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes; it is they who are doing the only effective work now. Over them and their very highest endeavors, however, hangs that blight of civilian influence and governmental domination which checks their spirit of initiative and cripples their most ordinary military operations. As recently as July 1 we had an illustration of this in an officer halting a movement of his troops across the Rio Grande in pursuit of some Mexican bandits because he feared the authorities at Washington would consider his action as disobedience of orders. How different this is from the days of President Grant, when he permitted the officers on the border to send units of the U.S. Army into Mexico on a punitive expedition and told the Mexican government that if it could not keep peace along the border he would do so. Under the stimulus of this action the Mexican authorities found a way to put an end to the raids, and then the direction to our troops to follow the raiders was withdrawn.

So all this civilian talk of "withdrawing the Army from Mexico" would be worth while if it would bring about the result the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL long has advocated: that of giving over to the Army the duty of keeping peace along the border and allowing our officers to have complete control of the situation. The other method has been tried for several years now and nothing has come of it save bloodshed in Mexico and the lessening of respect for the United States among all the other peoples of the world. The Government can trust the Army, whether its officers are to act as warriors or diplomats. Since Lord Kitchener died Lord Cromer has written a little appreciation of the former Secretary of War, in which he paid a special compliment for the manner in which Kitchener handled the famous Fashoda incident. "We knew we could trust him," Lord Cromer wrote, "without any special instructions; and he did not fail us." If the Government at Washington could only have the wisdom of a Cromer it would find it had a Kitchener among the men in its Service.

The publication on July 7 of the report of Vice Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, of the British navy, on the battle of Jutland caused Secretary Daniels to telegraph to Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., and Capt. W. S. Sims, U.S.N., on the same day asking them if they wished to change their testimony before the House Naval Affairs Committee in which they favored building battle cruisers rather than battleships in the new Navy building program. It is reported that Secretary Daniels took this action at the suggestion of several members of the House Naval Committee, who had relied on the testimony of Rear Admiral Knight and Captain Sims to favor the battle cruiser over the dreadnought in the building program. The Navy bill as reported by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee now includes ten battleships and six battle cruisers, but it is stated in Washington that when the bill is sent back to the House that body will attempt, once more, to give the battle cruiser the preponderance in the building program in spite of the fact that the weight of expert opinion in the Navy is in favor of building more dreadnoughts than battle cruisers. Vice Admiral Jellicoe's report to the British Admiralty contains nothing not already known to readers of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL except for his estimate of the German losses as twenty-one vessels, whereas the highest official British estimate of Germany's losses hitherto published was eighteen ships lost.

There were in this country on Jan. 1, 1916, 21,166,000 horses and 4,565,000 mules, according to figures recently compiled for the War Department by George M. Rommel, of the Department of Agriculture. Many of these are totally unfit for war service of any description. Since the European war began 580,185 horses and 185,000 mules have been exported, according to these statistics. There is no way of determining how many of those left are fit for war service, either as saddle horses or for other work. Many horses offered to the Department fall below the necessary size; others fresh from Western ranges are too wild to be handled, even by expert horsemen.

Our Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, contributes to Outlook an article on the military situation. He reviews the condition of things in this country previous to the European war, when we were chiefly concerned with purely economical and industrial questions. With the coming of the war the foundations of our thinking were destroyed, and horror and dread took the place of complacency. The new lessons taught by the European war are reviewed by the Secretary, and we are told that "if America should ever be called upon to defend the rights of her citizens in any such contest as is now being waged, it would mean either our destruction or the summoning of every vital energy of our people to our defense. This Administration has taken note of the fact that this is an age in which the principles of mechanics, the output of the workshops, and the preparation made by industry and commerce are a part—a necessary part—of the preparation for national security. If the test ever comes the army in the field will be merely the advance guard resting on a mobilized, patriotic, industrial co-ordination. Back of it will be every factory and every workshop, every bank and every farm, and this industrial co-ordination is as valuable to us in peace as it is in war. We now have the impulse and the opportunity to give to our daily life a national purpose. Every occupation in America now takes on a patriotic aspect. It is not merely a means of gaining a livelihood, but a contribution to the common interest. The spirit of our citizen soldiers is splendid. Were their material equipment and their training, which the country has neglected, half as adequate as the spirit, we would have no cause to reproach ourselves—we, the great body of non-fighting citizens who are to blame for this unreadiness. Were our heads only as reliable as our hearts, what a nation we Americans could be! Throughout the whole country there is an inspiring response to the country's military needs. Young men in college, young men in business, at the bench and in the professions are associating themselves for training in a fine democratic and enthusiastic way, making sure that should the need come there will be in the country a reserve body ready to respond and able to bring more than mere bodies for bullets, by reason of the fact that they have learned in camp and armory to act in concert and under command to defend the country."

It appears that the Canadians do not take kindly to the suggestion that they rename the "American Legion" of the Canadian army. They claim the same right to the use of the term American as any other people resident on the American continent, but in this case the use of the term conveys the impression of a lack of neutrality on the part of the United States, which was the cause of our objecting to it. We believe that the official title of the organization in question is the 211th Battalion. "The American Legion," the Vancouver, B.C., Province tells us, "is a military organization which provides a congenial home, so to speak, for the many thousands of young men from the great country to the south of us, filled with the desire to see right and justice prevail, are willing to sacrifice their lives to protect the weak and curtail the ambitions of a ruthless and savage autocracy. That the American Legion will make history for the people on this continent there is not the slightest doubt. The attention of the millions of sympathizers on the other side of the line as well as that of Canada, will be focused on the men of the legion who have the herculean task of upholding the honor of two great peoples of kindred blood and one ideal of national honor and integrity." "Walk down either of the main streets of this town," a Vancouver correspondent writes, "and you will see large recruiting posters urging men to join the 211th Battalion. There is absolutely nothing American about it and to be frank the representations of the recruiting officers as regards the 'Americanism' of the battalion are false." Another correspondent, in Valentine, Nebr., writes: "In your issue of June 24 you state that there is no such organization as the 'American Legion' in the Canadian army. If this is a fact can you explain why the recruiting parties along the Canadian border display posters with letters a foot high—'The American Legion' or 'Join the American Legion.' At any rate the words 'American Legion' stand out very prominently. I saw these posters while in Canada last week."

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, U.S.N., who has been in command of the American naval forces in Haiti and San Domingo waters, has been ordered to assume command of the Pacific Fleet on July 29, relieving Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, who will retire for age on July 29, 1916. Rear Admiral Caperton will have the rank of Admiral while commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet. His efficient work in handling the trouble in Haiti and Santo Domingo has received very high commendation at the Navy Department. Rear Admiral Caperton was assigned to the command of the cruiser squadron of the Atlantic Fleet in November, 1915, and inside of two years he has put down the worst bands of revolutionists in the West Indies. He will be succeeded in command of the cruiser squadron by Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, whose flagship will be the armored cruiser Memphis, under command of Capt. Edward L. Beach. Rear Admiral Pond has been in command of the auxiliary division of the Atlantic Fleet with the repair ship Vestal as his flagship. Secretary Daniels in selecting Admiral Caperton to command the Pacific Fleet said he had not considered the question of seniority and had decided to name Admiral Caperton on account of his "valuable and satisfactory service in Haiti and Santo Domingo and his efficient record as a high executive officer."

Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, on July 7 resigned the presidency of the Army Mutual Aid Association, after a service of nearly five years. On July 8, Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, was elected to succeed him. Capt. Thomas M. Spaulding, Coast Art. Corps, is secretary and treasurer of the Association.

For the first time in many years, says Popular Mechanics, shipbuilding in American yards exceeds that in British yards. For the three months ended March 31 American yards launched 173 merchant vessels of 94,464 gross tons, while the British yards launched sixty-nine vessels of 80,561 gross tons. A feature of this revival of American shipbuilding is the increasing number of wooden vessels on the stocks, this being due to the need for ships, the high cost of steel construction, and the fact that the necessary equipment for building wooden vessels is exceedingly simple as compared with the establishment required for steel construction. Accordingly,

while the already established yards throughout the Maine coast have been given a number of contracts, and are still receiving more, a number of entirely new concerns have gone into the shipbuilding business, and in the Southern states this condition is particularly marked. According to the same authority, one firm of designers in New York city recently has placed orders for eight large wooden four-masted schooners in Southern yards, all of which are to be equipped with heavy oil engines of Diesel or semi-Diesel type.

Chaplain Ignatius Fealy, U.S.A., at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, has sent out a circular letter "in behalf of the 7,000 soldiers of this post—the largest under the American flag," asking for donations toward the erection of a gymnasium at Schofield Barracks. He says: "Only the desperate status of the amusement proposition at this isolated place impels me to be so bold, and I do trust that you will favor us with a remittance. Being twenty-six miles from the city, a hall, where basketball, a lecture, or an evening entertainment may be held, is badly needed. Checks may be made payable to 'The Schofield Gymnasium Fund' with the banking house of Bishop and Company, which has a branch in the reservation. The officers and enlisted men are to contribute towards the erection of the hall, and the idea has the endorsement of the department and post commanders. After investigating conditions, both the Board of Retail Trades and the Ad Club of Honolulu have voted their approbation." It is believed that many officers in the Service may be glad to contribute towards the health and happiness of so many enlisted men.

In an essay in the New Republic on "The Russian Offensive," Gerald Morgan attempts to prove that the officers of the Austrian army are sadly lacking in military qualities, and relates this story to prove his case: "I well remember a German carpenter in Vienna, who enlisted in the Austrian army at the beginning of the war, describing the conduct of the Austrian officer who had been his leader. The German had been wounded and lamed, and was none too philosophic. He took a shingle to represent the leather map-carrier for use by line officers, held it up, looked at it, and then slowly, with a blank expression, turned it upside down. 'Austrians,' he said, 'don't know when a map is right side up.' Anyone who has ever seen the superb Austrian staff maps, particularly of the terrain where Italy is fighting at present, will realize that Mr. Morgan might better have chosen some other subject than cartography to illustrate Austrian army shortcomings."

The Field Artillery instruction camp for National Guard organizations opened by the War Department at Tobyhanna, Pa., is in command of Lieut. Col. D. W. Ketcham, Coast Art. U.S.A., and Capt. George A. Wildrick, Coast Art., is the adjutant of the camp. The commands in the camp on July 10 included the 78th and 170th Companies of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., from Fort Moultrie; the 1st Coast Artillery band, from the same place, is also in the camp. The Militia batteries are: B, E, F, Yale, 400 men; Battery A, Connecticut; Maryland Battery; and Battery C, New Jersey. Several more batteries are expected in the next few days. The length of the stay in the camp will be determined by the War Department and the progress made under the instruction of the Regulars.

The United States Marine Corps, with the loss of a few men killed and wounded, has quietly and effectually quelled the latest revolt in Santo Domingo, and without time lost in undue parley has forced the rebel chieftains to lay down their arms and return to peaceful pursuits, according to late advices from Monte Christi. United States Marines now control the entire island on which Haiti and Santo Domingo are situated, and that control was gained without serious fighting or great loss of life. It is claimed, because of the thorough preparedness of the marine for the business at hand and their knowledge of the people and their ways.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, on July 10 sent out notice of proposals for furnishing projectiles, as follows: 9,000 14-inch armor-piercing, 2,800 14-inch Class B, 31,500 6-inch common, 185,600 5-inch common, 139,529 4-inch common, 300,000 3-inch common, 87,500 1-pounder anti-aircraft, and 187,500 1-pounder common; proposals to be received at the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, until noon, Aug. 23, 1916, when they will be publicly opened.

The chairman on relief of the Army Relief Society, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, of 35 East Thirty-seventh street, New York city, requests that all applications for help be sent direct to her, thus saving time and assuring quick action. If an applicant will fill in the data as required it will materially help. The information required is as follows: Name of officer, company, regiment; cause of death; place and date of death; widow's name; children's names and ages; on active or retired list; widow's address; what help required; signature of widow; signatures of vouchers.

Comdr. Nobumasa Suetsugu, of the Japanese navy, special naval attaché of the Japanese Embassy in London, arrived in New York city from England on July 10 and stated that he had seen the British ship Warspite in her home port after the battle of Jutland. This is one of the British ships the Germans have reported sunk in that fight. Commander Suetsugu stated that he also visited the warships Tiger, Lion, New Zealand and Princess Royal, and found none of the ships as badly damaged by the German gunfire as he had been led to expect.

For the purpose of organizing and equipping a 500-bed base hospital to be used in case of war with Mexico Edward B. Close has placed \$50,000 at the disposal of Dr. Samuel Lloyd, of the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York city. The complete personnel of the hospital will consist of 200 men, and volunteers are wanted for hospital orderlies who are accustomed to the work and in proper physical condition. Dr. Lloyd will be the director.

Major James C. Oakes, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., announces that examinations of the Delaware River channel between Philadelphia and the sea, made by the Army Engineer's office a few days ago, show a depth of thirty feet for the entire distance at mean low water.

ADMIRAL DEWEY ON THE JUTLAND BATTLE.

In the first complete study of the great naval battle of May 31 and June 1 off Jutland yet made by an officer of the U.S. Navy, Admiral George Dewey states that the fight "seems to justify the position which has been long taken by the experts of the General Board of the American Navy" that the dreadnought must be the chief reliance of our fleet; that "the battle cruiser was crumpled up and its unfitness to play a leading rôle in naval dramas was demonstrated," and that "this battle seems also to have proven the value of that other branch of the fighting fleet which has been given the most attention in the American Navy, the destroyer." Admiral Dewey wrote his article for the periodical "Sea Power."

"In the battle of Skagerrack," Admiral Dewey says, "great armored dreadnoughts came to grips for the first time in the history of the world. In that fight the battle cruiser played its part for the first time in a pitched engagement. Light cruisers were in the midst of the fighting, and battled and died. Those daredevils of the sea, the destroyers, for the first time in history closed in on first class ships in broad daylight to drive home their torpedoes and take their one chance in a hundred of surviving. In fact, a modern first class fleet, with its various units, went to grips with an enemy of its kind and tested its qualifications. All these fighting machines of the sea have heretofore been creations of theoretical but somewhat untried efficiency. The day of their test was May 31. The showings of that day will have much to do with the fleets of the future built by all nations of the world."

Admiral Dewey then goes on to point out that from a technical viewpoint "just what happened at Skagerrack is not yet clear." He briefly summarizes the known facts about the battle, and draws this conclusion from the part in the action played by Admiral Beatty's battle cruiser squadron that resulted in the sinking of three of this class of ships: "But the lesson is this: Battle cruisers, with the weight of their armor sacrificed to speed, with fewer big guns than have dreadnoughts, cannot give and take with the latter class of ships. In grips with dreadnoughts they are pretty sure to be sunk. This has been the theory of naval experts all along, but that moot question of the point to which armor should be sacrificed to speed has never before had any actual experiments upon which to base its deductions. The battle cruiser was crumpled up and its unfitness to play a leading rôle in naval dramas was demonstrated. The Queen Mary, a magnificent ship of her kind, displacing 25,000 tons, could not survive the big shells of the Germans."

Of the part taken in the fight by the first arrivals among the dreadnoughts, the Warspite and Marlborough, Admiral Dewey says: "The Warspite is a vessel readily comparable with our own Texas and New York. She has a similar displacement, 27,500 tons. She has eight 15-inch guns where the American has ten 14-inch guns. She is four knots faster than are the American ships and her endurance is probably less. What she did American dreadnoughts should be able to do. The Marlborough is a 25,000-ton ship, of about the class of our Arkansas and Wyoming. She, too, stood a vast amount of punishment, including that of being torpedoed. This latter test of a modern battleship is very interesting. A number of fighting ships have been sunk in the present war by torpedoes, but they were mostly old vessels and without the resistance of the newer ships. The impression that a torpedo is sure to prove the undoing of the dreadnoughts has not yet been demonstrated, and the survival of the Marlborough tends to prove it."

Then Admiral Dewey takes up the third phase of the battle, that of "the attack of destroyers on both sides. These tiny ships," he writes, "which were intended to serve the purpose of a screen, to be outriders and scouts of the big ships, had currently been regarded heretofore as being incapable of attacking first class ships in the daytime. Their method of attack was set down as being one covered by darkness or by fog. Under these conditions destroyers are intended to creep in on the big ships, unleash their torpedoes and attempt to escape before they are sunk. It had been known that the Germans had practiced day attacks with their destroyers. This was a possible use of destroyers that neither American nor British fleets had given much consideration. In the North Sea battle, however, before darkness came on, the German destroyers descended upon the British fleet, got in close and discharged their torpedoes. It is believed that a score of them were sunk, and it is probably true that they did not succeed in destroying any British first class ship. They unquestionably came near getting the Marlborough, however, and it is not shown that such an attack did not prove strategically advisable."

"It is believed that the British fleet responded by sending its destroyers into the midst of the German fleet under similar circumstances. Certain it is that something near a dozen British destroyers were lost. The returns do not yet indicate what destruction these vessels created in the German fleet, and it is therefore not possible to draw conclusions as to whether their sacrifice should have been made. The fact remains that destroyers played a very important part in the fighting and were active throughout the engagement. The usefulness of these small ships in a great struggle such as that which took place off Skagerrack is regarded as having been demonstrated."

Touching on the great loss of life following on the sinking of the ships, Admiral Dewey points out that in time of battle no one thinks of life-saving devices and that "quite naturally every man dies with his ship," and he adds: "The theory of fighting the ship until the last moment seems to have been exemplified by practically all those that were sunk in the recent battle."

Admiral Dewey then sums up his conclusions as to the battle and its several classes of ships in these words: "The General Board has recommended for fifteen years that the United States continue the policy of placing its chief reliance in big ships. Since the dreadnought came into being it has maintained that that vessel should be made the backbone of the fleet. If appropriations were sufficient to provide but one class of ships, the General Board has insisted that they be dreadnoughts."

"The dreadnought has attracted very little attention because she has not heretofore been in the fighting. The public did not see that the very existence of British dreadnoughts in the North Sea resulted in the bottling up of all Germany. It did not generally realize that the battleship was performing its purpose without the necessity of fighting. The present clash, however, demonstrates that in the final issue it is the dreadnought which means victory or defeat."

"This battle seems also to have proven the value of that other branch of the fighting fleet which has been

given most attention in the American Navy, the destroyer. The many opportunities for usefulness and the great possibilities of execution which rest with these little ships seem to have been demonstrated.

"The battle of Skagerrack teaches less of the value of guns of various calibers than of most of the vital problems of the Navy. All the fighting was close in. The marksmanship was, therefore, not very exacting. The test on the guns was not great. Any gun and almost any gunner ought to be able to make hits at six miles. The advantage attributed to British guns and gunners had little opportunity to demonstrate itself. Likewise are the results in ships sunk by the British cruisers and dreadnoughts still unknown. The deadliness of the great British 15-inch gun cannot yet be said to have been determined."

A ROOSEVELT VOLUNTEER DIVISION.

Widely printed newspaper accounts credit ex-President Theodore Roosevelt with having made formal application to the War Department for permission to recruit a division of Volunteers for the Army of the United States if war should come with Mexico. Following the original publication of these statements, the War Department was quoted, in the New York World, as saying that it had received no formal application from Theodore Roosevelt in this matter. Colonel Roosevelt styles this body a "reinforced division," according to the newspaper accounts of his scheme, and the units to be included in it comprise one brigade of Cavalry, two brigades of Infantry, one regiment of Field Artillery, one regiment of Engineers, one regiment of motor cycle machine guns, one aeroplane squadron, and one complete field hospital corps. Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U.S.N., who is to retire from active service at the end of July, is declared to be one of the four brigade commanders selected by Mr. Roosevelt, the other three brigade commanders being Regular Army officers whose names are not yet given out. Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, has been selected for the post of chief quartermaster, and the hospital corps, if the plan should be carried out, will be under the command of Dr. Richard H. Derby, Mr. Roosevelt's son-in-law. Regis H. Post, former Governor of Porto Rico, will be in charge of the work of recruiting the forces for this command. Mr. Roosevelt, it is said, will apply to President Wilson for a major general's commission, and he is prepared to furnish the War Department with a complete list of civilians whom he has asked to fill certain staff positions and to take regimental commands. He is said to be certain that he can get his 20,000 men in thirty days. Many of the men who served with him in the "Rough Rider" regiment of the Spanish-American War have already expressed their desire to enlist in the proposed division.

It is worthy of note that this so-called "reinforced division" does not correspond to either the "typical Infantry division" or the "typical Cavalry division" as laid down in the National Defense Act. In its composition it approaches more nearly the typical Infantry division, which, according to the act, "shall consist of a headquarters, three Infantry brigades, one regiment of Cavalry, one Field Artillery brigade, one regiment of Engineers, one field signal battalion, one aero squadron, one ammunition train, one supply train, one Engineer train and one sanitary train."

GERMANY'S MERCHANT SUBMARINE.

Germany's first merchantman submarine arrived in Chesapeake Bay on July 9 after a voyage of 3,800 miles in sixteen days from Bremerhaven. She is called the Deutschland, is 315 feet long, is capable of speeding at a rate of from thirteen to fourteen miles on the surface, is driven by two Diesel engines of 600 horsepower each and has twin screws. Her cargo carrying capacity is stated to be 1,000 tons, and in addition to her commander, Capt. Paul König, and two officers, she has a crew of twenty-seven men. Captain König reported that of the 3,800 miles his ship steamed he had to submerge his undersea boat for only about ninety miles. Captain König said he repeatedly sighted ships while on his way across the Atlantic and submerged every time he did so, but otherwise his voyage was without special incident, the time occupied in submerging his craft when in motion being one minute. The Deutschland steamed directly to Baltimore, arriving in that port on July 10. Then it was revealed that she had no guns of any character whatever nor any torpedo tubes, so that her status as a merchantman seemed to be established. All the members of the crew of the submarine were in excellent health on arrival at Baltimore and seemed to have suffered in no way from the long voyage. Captain König stated that his cargo of dyestuffs is worth a million dollars. The State Department made a request to the Navy Department to investigate the status of the submarine merchantman, and Capt. C. F. Hughes, Lieut. J. O. Fisher and Lieut. H. S. Howard, U.S.N., went to Baltimore on July 11 and made a formal inspection of the craft. As a result of their examination of the undersea boat, Collector Ryan, of Baltimore, sent a telegram to the Secretary of the Treasury affirming that the ship was a merchant vessel.

Although this is the first trans-Atlantic voyage for a merchant submarine, and declared to be the first of a regular line to be established by the German corporation owning the Deutschland, it is not the first time undersea boats have crossed the western ocean. In June, 1915, a flotilla of ten submarines, that were designed and built in sections in the United States and assembled in Quebec, sailed from that city to England under escort of two armed auxiliary cruisers of the British navy. Subsequently four more of these craft sailed from Montreal and reached Gibraltar under their own power, escorted by two British ships. In our own Navy some long voyages have been made by submarines, four of the K boats steaming from San Francisco in October, 1915, to Honolulu under escort. They made the 2,100-mile voyage in eleven days. Other of our submarines have made the long voyage across the Pacific to the Philippines, stopping at Honolulu and Guam en route. The German submersible U-51 left Wilhelmshaven in May, 1915, and appeared in the Dardanelles on June 12, after a voyage of forty-two days, and sank the British dreadnought Majestic. The British submarine E-14 made a similar voyage and worked her way through the Dardanelles, sinking a Turkish transport in the Sea of Marmora. The E-11, of the British navy, made a similar voyage, taking forty-six days and being submerged for one time for a period of forty hours. The German submersible U-35 sailed into the Spanish harbor of Cartagena, Spain, on June 23, from Kiel, with a message to the King of Spain from the Emperor William.

On the arrival of the Deutschland, Simon Lake, of Bridgeport, Conn., the inventor of the even keel type of

submarine, went to Baltimore to inspect the new German merchantman undersea boat and declared that if it had any of his devices, "as he had reason to believe was the case," he would libel the craft. "When I was in Germany in 1904 and 1905," Mr. Lake said, "negotiating with the Krupps and the German government to buy my submarine and trying to show them its difference from the diving or Holland type, officers of the Krupps promised me orders. They looked at my plans, copied them, learned all I could tell them, and I got nothing from Germany. I certainly will libel the Deutschland if my patents are in use on it."

THE DRAFT ACT.

We publish below, in full, the text of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 242), approved July 1, 1916, "to authorize the President to draft members of the National Guard and of the Organized Militia of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia and members of the National Guard and Militia Reserves into the military service of the United States under certain conditions, and for other purposes."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the opinion of the Congress of the United States an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the Regular Army of the United States, and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to draft into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of Sec. 111 of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable and not inconsistent with the terms thereof, any or all members of the National Guard and of the Organized Militia of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia and any and all members of the National Guard and Organized Militia Reserves, to serve for the period of the emergency, not exceeding three years, unless sooner discharged: Provided, That all persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the Militia during the period of their service under said draft.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of Sec. 112 [rights to pensions] of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, shall be applicable to any officer or enlisted man drafted into the service of the United States pursuant to the provisions of this joint resolution.

Sec. 3. That when organizations the members of which are drafted under the provisions of this resolution do not constitute complete tactical units the President may, by combining such organizations, organize battalions, regiments, brigades, and divisions, and may appoint officers for such units from the Regular Army, from the members of such organizations, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to Sec. 23 of the Act of Congress approved Jan. 21, 1903 [Dick Act], or members of the Officers' Reserve Corps as provided in Sec. 38 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, officers with rank not above that of colonel to be appointed by the President alone and all other officers to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: Provided, That vacancies incident to the appointment of officers of the Regular Army to the positions in the forces drafted for this emergency may be filled under the provisions of Sec. 8 of the Act of April 25, 1914 [Volunteer Army Act].

Sec. 4. That whenever in time of war or public danger or during the emergency declared in Sec. 1 of this resolution, two or more officers of the same grade are on duty in the same field, department, or command, or organizations thereof, the President may assign the command of the forces of such field, department, or command, or of any organization thereof, without regard to seniority of rank in the same grade. In the absence of such assignment by the President, officers of the same grade shall rank and have precedence in the following order without regard to date of rank or commission as between officers of different classes, namely: First, officers of the Regular Army and officers of the Marine Corps detached for service with the Army by order of the President; second, officers of forces drafted into the military service of the United States: Provided, That officers of the Regular Army holding commissions in forces drafted into the service of the United States shall rank and have precedence under said commissions as if they were commissioned in the Regular Army; but the rank of officers of the Regular Army under their commissions in the forces drafted into the service of the United States shall not for the purposes of this resolution be held to antedate muster or draft into the service of the United States.

ACTIVE DUTY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

In the Army Appropriation bill as passed by the House and retained in the bill as reported by the Senate committee is the following provision:

"That the Secretary of War shall make a list of all officers of the Army who have been placed on the retired list for disability, and shall cause such officers to be examined at intervals as may be advisable, and such officers as shall be found to have recovered from such disability or to be able to perform services of value to the Government sufficient to warrant such action shall be assigned to such duty as the Secretary of War may approve."

Objection has been raised to this measure by some retired officers on the grounds that this provision, as the same is now phrased, changes existing law in that it provides for assignment to duty of disabled retired officers without their consent. Again, they claim, this proposed legislation makes no provision whatever for the assignment to duty of these retired officers with any rank and pay higher than the retired officer now holds and receives. There is no provision, they maintain, that the officer shall, while assigned to active duty without his consent, have the rank and receive the pay of the grade he would have held had he continued on the active list. If this proposed legislation is enacted an officer retired for disability can without his consent be assigned to active duty with the rank of a junior officer, if he were retired as such. The officer's classmates in active service enjoy, however, the rank and pay to which their length of active service entitles them; yet they will devote no more time to government business and do duty no more onerous in peace times than the retired officer is required to give and perform.

Those who have objected to this provision in the Army Appropriation bill seem to have overlooked two things in this connection: One is that the measure simply provides for the examination at intervals of such officers as may be advisable, and such officers "as shall be found to have recovered from such disability or to be able to perform service of value to the Government" shall be assigned to such duty as the Secretary of War may approve. In other words, this is simply an emergency provision that does not seem likely to be too drastic in actual practice. And as a saving grace to the workings of this measure there is a provision in the National Defense Act (in Section 24) which provides "that hereafter any retired officer, who has been or shall be detailed on active duty, shall receive the rank, pay and allowances of the grade, not above that of major, that he would have attained in due course of promotion if he had remained on the active list for a period beyond the date of his retirement equal to the total amount of time during which he has been detailed on active duty since his retirement."

As a concrete example of how this latter rule works

let us suppose that John Jones was retired while he was a first lieutenant and that within three months after his retirement Peter Smith, the next man below him in lineal rank, was promoted to a captaincy. If John Jones were later called back into active service, after he had served three months on such duty he would then be promoted to the rank of captain, precisely the same as if he had remained on the active list. If this new measure is carried out in actual practice to any extent it might affect the prospects of not only all officers who have been retired for disability, but all officers still in the Service who may be unfortunate enough to be retired for the same cause. The only way in which a retired officer can hope to establish himself in business in civil life is through close and persistent application; and if such continuous application is to be broken at intervals by the War Department's demands on his services it will make his progress in the business world all the more difficult. Moreover, if a retired officer went into business in a salaried position the breaks occasioned by the Government making demands on his services would materially affect his chances for advancement, and, more than likely, cause him to be seeking a new position every time the Government released him from duty. It would seem that, from these viewpoints, the legislation deserves further consideration by Congress.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT TRAINING CAMP.

An official roster of the Southern Department Military Training Camp for civilians at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, held from June 12 to July 8, we have received, contains pictures of Col. Millard F. Waltz, 19th U.S. Inf., the camp commander, and the other officers of the Army on duty. There are also pictures of the eight companies of civilians, which are handsome looking bodies. The officers of the Army on duty with Colonel Waltz were the following:

Staff—Executive officers, Major Howard L. Laubach, 19th Inf.; adjutant, 1st Lieut. Andrew D. Chaffin, 11th Inf.; quartermaster, 1st Lieut. Stephen C. Reynolds, 3d Cav.; surgeon, Capt. Robert H. Pierson, M.C.; assistant surgeon, Capt. Howard H. Bailey, M.C.; ordnance officer, 1st Lieut. E. Kearsley Sterling, 3d Cav.; mess officer, 1st Lieut. Converse R. Lewis, 23d Inf.; police officer, 1st Lieut. Fred A. Cook, 19th Inf.; exchange officer, 2d Lieut. Charles N. Sawyer, 30th Inf.; camp treasurer, 1st Lieut. Nolan V. Ellis, 19th Inf.

Regimental organization—Major Howard L. Laubach, 19th Inf., commanding; 1st Lieut. Andrew D. Chaffin, 11th Inf., adjutant.

First Battalion—Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 28th Inf., commanding; 1st Lieut. Nolan V. Ellis, 19th Inf., adjutant. Co. A, Capt. Dana T. Merrill, 3d Inf.; 1st Lieut. George W. Ewell, 3d Inf. Co. B, Capt. William T. Merry, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles E. Herr, 4th Inf. Co. C, Capt. Wait C. Johnson, 26th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edgar L. Field, 26th Inf. Co. D, Capt. Campbell King, 7th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Fredrick W. Boschen, 17th Inf.

Second Battalion—Capt. George W. Helms, 19th Inf., commanding; 1st Lieut. Fred A. Cook, 19th Inf., adjutant. Co. E, Capt. William K. Naylor, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Jesse C. Drain, 9th Inf. Co. F, Capt. Robert O. Van Horn, 30th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Jere Baxter, 28th Inf. Co. G, Capt. William L. Reed, 30th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, 11th Inf.; Co. H, Capt. Gilbert M. Allen, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edward E. McCammon, 3d Inf.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Antonio, where Fort Sam Houston is situated, in an announcement in the roster dealing with the advantages of the fort as a training ground, says, in part:

"In the matter of climate San Antonio is exceedingly fortunate. During eight months of the year the climate is as fine as can be found anywhere. The winter months are specially delightful on account of the succession of bright, sunny days, just crisp enough to be bracing. The summer months, while the range of temperature is high, are tempered by cool Gulf breezes and cool nights. Sun-strokes among men or animals are practically unknown, and conditions of health are generally as good as in the winter time."

"Plans are on foot to develop winter training camps for San Antonio, where men from colder climates can find ideal conditions for training. There are splendid modern hotel accommodations in the city proper for the families or relatives who may care to come South with those seeking military training."

NOTES OF REAL PREPAREDNESS.

The U.S. Government has placed an order with the Crucible Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for \$4,000,000 worth of war munitions. This is the first big order to be placed with a Pittsburgh company as a result of the Mexican crisis. The Crucible Company has equipped its big plant at Harrison, N.J., for the express purpose of supplying the munition demands of the U.S. Government.

One of the largest clothing manufacturers in New Jersey, with plants at Red Bank and several other places in the state, received an order on July 1 from the War Department for 1,500,000 garments, including 700,000 cotton uniforms.

The first report of the Advisory Committee of Civilian Physicians and Surgeons on Medical Preparedness, as to its plan of operation, was issued in Chicago on July 1. The first step will be the selection of 21,000 doctors in various parts of the country, who, it is estimated, will be sufficient to care for an army of 3,000,000 men. This is on the basis of seven doctors to each 1,000 enlisted men. The plans call for the selection of doctors by states on the basis of 200 for each million of population. The organization has been extended to each state and territory.

The first hydroaeroplane to be purchased for the National Guard by popular subscription made its maiden flight on July 1 from the pier of the 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, in New York city, where it had been named by Mrs. Vincent Astor after it had been formally presented to the 2d Battalion, Naval Militia, by a committee representing the Aero Club of America. Vincent Astor, as ensign of this battalion, superintended the launching. The machine is one of the Burgess type, has an engine of 100 horsepower and cost \$8,500.

The U.S. Government is making inquiries among manufacturers of wire products as to how much barbed wire and staples could be obtained on rush orders, according to the New York Times.

Ten Harvard undergraduates will be sent to the Curtiss Flying School at Buffalo on July 10 for a course of six or eight weeks' training by the Undergraduate Aero Training Fund, which was organized in Boston some weeks ago. These men will be the first of a

squad of twenty-four undergraduates, who, it is hoped, will receive such training as will enable them to become available for military service in the event of war.

The formation of a volunteer division, to be composed of men who have had the advantage of military training at the Plattsburg camp, is proposed in a circular letter sent out to each of the 13,000 men enrolled for Plattsburg instruction by the Military Training Camps Association of the United States. During the camps the men will be given an opportunity to declare their intention of joining this Plattsburg division in the event of a call for Mexican service.

ARMY NOMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

A long list of Army nominations for promotion was sent to the Senate by the President on July 10, comprising the names of officers of the Infantry arm. This was followed on July 11 by another large list, embracing nominations for promotion in various arms of the Service. Owing to the length of the lists we give only the names, omitting the regimental or other present assignment which is added to each name in the list as sent to the Senate. The names appear in their order on the lineal list—reading down each column.

Nominations sent to the Senate July 10, 1916.

INFANTRY PROMOTIONS.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

O'Neill, J. P.	Day, F. R.	Muir, C. H.
Dentler, C. E.	Reichmann, C.	Parmerter, A. L.
Stryer, H. D.	Roudiez, L. S.	Smiley, S. E.
Noble, R. H.	Buffington, A. P.	Devore, D. B.
Morse, B. C.	Wright, W. M.	Buck, B. B.
Finley, J. P.	Brewster, A. W.	

To be colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies created by Sec. 25 of an Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, "with a view further to equalize inequalities in past promotions of officers of the line of the Army," all to be additional officers in that grade.

Martin, W. P.	Baker, D. J., jr.	Poore, B. A.
Johnson, E. M.		

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

McRae, J. H.	Lasseigne, A. I.	Winn, F. L.
Gordon, W. H.	Frier, J. H.	

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Gerhardt, C.	Hersey, M. L.	McAndrew, J. W.
Dean, J. T.	Albright, F. H.	Chrisman, E. R.
McAlexander, U. G.	Evans, F. D.	Harris, P. C.
Jones, W. K.	Carnahan, E. C.	McFarland, M.
Wittenmyer, E.	Lewis, E. A.	Wilder, W. T.
Lenihan, M. J.	Tayman, C. E.	

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Sample, W. R.	Lacey, F. E., jr.	Johnson, W. O.
Dashiell, W. R.	Cloman, S. A.	Lindsay, J. R.
Helmick, E. A.	Crawford, C.	Sladen, F. W.
Bennett, W. C.	Graves, W. S.	Bandholtz, H. H.
Sargent, F. H.	Webster, F. D.	Ferguson, H. T.
Chase, W.	Leitch, J. D.	Learnard, H. G.
Hagadorn, C. B.	Burkhardt, S., jr.	Murray, P.
Lee, H. R.	Alexander, R.	Wolf, P. A.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

McArthur, J. C.	Moss, J. A.	Nuttman, L. M.
Ely, F. D.	Worrlow, U. G.	Davis, G. H.
Bell, E.	Morrow, P. J.	Hutton, F. S.
Rosenbaum, O. B.	Clement, H. C., jr.	Smith, F. W.
Etes, G. H.	Offey, R. S.	McBroom, W. S.
Edwards, O.	Baldwin, M.	Simmons, B. T.
Battle, J. S.	Lyon, S. P.	Sturtevant, G.
Welsh, W. E.	Bugge, J.	Bash, L. H.
Stritzinger, F. G., jr.	Paine, C. H.	Watson, F. B.
Smith, C. C.	Darrah, T. W.	*Childs, O. J.
Wells, F. L.	Mitchell, A.	Pearce, T. A.
Barker, J. W.	Miles, P. L.	Allen, R. H.
Harbeson, J. P.	Lynch, J. A.	Elyther, D. W.
Wise, H. D.	McGrew, M. L.	Creary, W. F.
Whitworth, P.	Richardson, L. T.	Hartmann, E. T.
	Howland, C. R.	Shaw, F. B.

*So in official list. Apparently misprint for Charles, O. J.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Cochran, W. B.	Kerwin, A. R.	Roberts, C. D.
Rethers, H. F.	Goodale, G. S.	Miller, C. H.
Tupes, H.	Bolles, F. C.	Fiske, H. B.
Shelton, G. H.	Clinton, J. W.	Hughes, J. H.
Newell, I.	Ovenshine, A. T.	Helms, G. W.
Simonds, L. B.	Exames, H. E.	Longan, R. E.
Stewart, M. B.	Armistead, C. F.	Roche, E. A.
Lewis, F. D.	Field, R.	Fassett, W. M.
Nolan, D. E.	Giddings, P.	Dichmann, H. M.
Pickering, J. N.	Walton, E. S.	Dorey, H.
Burnside, W. A.	Smith, A. T.	Baltzell, G. F.
Burt, R. J.	Munson, F. L.	Conley, E. T.
Langdon, R. C.	Anderson, T. M., jr.	Collins, E. T.
Tebbetts, H. H.	Hunt, J. E.	

First Lieutenants to be Captains from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Gregg, H. W.	Swartz, C. E.	Nelly, H. M.
Campbell, S. A.	Foulois, B. D.	Black, F. F.
Brewer, J. R.	Leavitt, R. H.	Hobson, J. M., jr.
Dewey, L. A.	Compton, G.	Bower, D. H.
McAdams, J. P.	Parcell, L. M.	Cooper, H. M.
Ellis, N. V.	McDonald, J. E.	Miller, B. F.
Wetherill, R.	Jepson, W. F. C.	Soldati, L.
Barnes, J. B.	von dem Busche, C. F.	Blackford, C. M.
Duke, T. T.	Brabson, F. W.	Boswell, F. W.
Wells, H. A.	Beebe, R. E.	Whiting, D.
Harris, G. W.	O'Loughlin, W. J.	Heidt, G. V.
McCleave, E. G.	Smart, C. T.	Sutherland, S. J.
Cowan, J. K.	McEntee, G. L.	Adams, E. S.
Stevens, P. M.	Keller, C.	Drury, R. W.
Gillia, G. S.	Scott, J.	Fairfax, J. C.
Archer, D.	Rockwell, G. C.	Mitchell, C. L.
Fulmer, J. J.	Harris, S. A.	West, B. J.
Endicott, F. C.	Wiley, N. J.	Sampson, O. H.
Wilson, F. E.	Marshall, G. C., jr.	Hardman, A.
Hosfield, H.	Meador, R. L.	Holliday, W. E.
Mudgett, J. J.	Mackall, S. T.	Kobes, F. B.
Twyman, W.	Herman, C. C., jr.	Holmes, J. M.
Jervay, W. St. J.	Short, W. C.	Wells, M. A.
Delaplane, C. E.	Waferman, J. C.	Olson, H. O.
Mathews, L. O.	Pardee, A. M.	Brandt, A.
Strayer, T.	Jewett, F. F.	Thuis, C. A.
Eastman, F. B.	Harris, H.	Donaldson, C. A.
Snow, K. S.	Dannemiller, A. F.	Burt, F. T.
Caldwell, R. G.	Everington, J. W.	Hartz, R. S.
Parker, H. A.	Leonard, W. R.	Whelan, T.
Tillotson, C. W.	Hickox, A. G.	Hamilton, C. S.
Wills, W. D.	Talbot, S. A.	Tolley, O. K.
Dalton, A. T.	Thompson, E. P.	Ware, J. F.
Michaels, O. E.	Green, J. E.	Walling, H. L.
Stoll, W. C.	Weeks, R. L.	Halford, D.
Smith, I. A.	Goodwyn, A. G.	Kingman, R. W.
Ware, J. E.	Hunt, C. A.	Hay, D. D.
Davis, W. J.	Adams, H. S.	Wrightson, P. G.
Clapham, J. F.	Stewart, G. H.	Ewell, G. W.
Williams, K. P.	Moran, E. J.	Bennett, C. R.
Alfante, D. A.	McGuinness, J. R.	Davis, B.
Nolan, D. A.		

Swartz next

Nelly next

Pruyn, J. McE.
Fleet, H. W.
Sturtevant, C. G.
Burr, F. H.
Ashburn, J. O.
Phinney, R. T.
Mason, C. H.
Campanole, N. W.
Macomb, J. G.
Moseley, L. W.
Kelley, R. H.
Pearce, E. H.
Mauaborgne, J. O.
Cummins, J. M.
Musgrave, T. C.
Lewis, C. R.
Lynch, G. A.
Parker, S. M.
Lyon, R. M.
Farnum, F. H.
Grey, B. E.
Hunt, E. C. F.
McClellan, B. F.
Hodges, C. B.
Wuest, J. W. S.
Garber, M. B.
Samuelson, L. I.
Hoffman, O. S.
Gallagher, W. V.
Butler, C. M.
Bull, E. L.
Carriethers, T. W.
Roselle, G. F., jr.
Ahrends, A. E.
Severance, R. C.
Grier, H. S.
Taylor, R. C.
Moore, C. B.
Lynn, C.
Bendel, C. S.
Boyers, R. E.
Phillips, B. W.
Ristine, B. F.
Guld, G. R.
Howard, S. A.
Franklin, J. F.
Russell, J. W.
Boughton, R. W.

First Lieutenants to be Captains from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Pearson, W. F.	Titus, C. P.	Ostermann, F. J.
Ulio, J. A.	Miller, W. C.	Connolly, W. J.
Moorman, F.	Manley, F. W.	Barlow, E. D., jr.
Bissell, H. H.	Lane, A. W.	Hohl, L. E.
Elliott, C. B.	Leitz, B.	Boaswell, J. G.
Corbly, J. B.	Test, F. C.	Minick, A. D.
Minigerode, F. L.	Albright, O. S.	Lewis, C. A.
Tofan, J. L., jr.	Baird, F. H.	Matheson, P. R.
Sampson, C. L.	Early, C. C.	Sneed, B. H.
True, J. M.	Waugh, G. F.	Westover, O.
Campbell, B. R.	Rutherford, A.	Shute, M. H.
French, J. C.	Weeks, W. S.	Cook, F. A.
McCroskey, B. B.	Cummings, A. D.	Bartlett, G. G.
Van Horn, J. H.	Caffery, C. S.	Clagett, H. B.
Dowell, C. M.	Gullion, A. W.	Abraham, C. R.
Malloy, M. E.	Kanzig, L. A.	Jacob, R. H.
Kemper, A. B.	Bubb, J. P.	Jones, R. A.
Overholster, F. E.	Barzynski, J. E.	Schultz, H. D.
Mason, C. W.	Feild, B. W.	Elser, M. A.
Williams, A. R.	Clark, P. H.	Byrd, G. R.
Grievens, L. O.	Low, T. H.	MacMillan, W. T.
Moreno, A.	Maghee, T. B.	Fickel, J. E.
La Garde, R. D.	Magdoo, G. W.	Boyd, J. W.
Patterson, W. L.	Pridgen, W. E.	Buret, E. G.
McClure, C. W.	Reisinger, J. W. H., jr.	Lincoln, R. B.
Emery, A. B.	Dunford, R. C.	Hartigan, W. F. L.
Waddill, E. C.	Bankhead, C. A.	Magruder, B.
Case, R. W.	Adams, J. P.	Huddleson, G. H.
Ramsey, N. F.	Grubbs, De W. C. T.	Keleher, G. C.
Longanecker, I.	Whitener, W. C.	Pritchett, H. H.
Hammond, T. W.		Field, E. L.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Rudolph, J. H.	Browne, H. C.	Murphy, G. D.
Lathrop, E. A.	Thornell, J. G.	Peek, N. W.
Baird, R. C.	Beach, W. A.	Short, M. P.
Palen, M. A.	Stevens, J. A.	Rose, W. C.
Clement, J. T.	Savage, E. W.	Ayer, W. F.
Rogers, F. C.	Hardin, T. F.	Eisey, G. C.
Partridge, C. F.	Byars, D. O.	O'Brien, J. A.
Everts, E. A.	Conolly, W. R.	Sanford, G. A.
Catron, T.	Sloan, F. A.	Lough, M. A.
Hayes, P.	Hartle, R. P.	Richardson, Ford
Doniat, F. A.	Saunders, O. H.	Wheeler, L. M.
Akin, S. B.	Sherrard, R. G.	Van Sant, W. R.
Loan, J. G.	Sherrard, R. G.	Fales, E. W.
Philoon, W. C.	Bail, H. G.	Rhet, J. T.
Taylor, H. L.	Vestal, M. P.	Watrous, L.
Emmons, D. C.	Palmer, F. R.	Gehman, L.
Krogstad, A. N.	Wilson, A.	Wilson, J. P.
Denson, E. C.	Blauvelt, X. F.	Little, C. S.
Coles, R. H.	Lackland, F. D.	Wadsworth, H. A.
Eichelberger, R. L.	Gray, M. W.	Halloran, G. M.
Harding, E. F.	Peake, A. S.	Brougher, W. E.
Morrow, J. C., jr.	Carlock, F. D.	Crawford, M., jr.
Underwood, A. R.	Boettcher, A.	Waite, S.
Sears, R.	Walker, F. C.	Jones, A. M.
Bowen, T. S.	Gillem, A. C., jr.	Creed, J. E.
Davis, L. D.	Brush, R.	McAlpine, H.
Purdon, F. L.	Atkinson, B. M.	Houston, S. H.
Schillerstrom, M. P.	McDermick, E. G.	Alfonse, J. R.
Stokely, C. M.	Read, W. R.	Cronin, G. E.
Ford, L. P.	Kutz, H. R.	Wilhelm, G. P.
McDowell, J. M.	Lawrence, T.	Gardner, A. G.
Blumel, C.	Keely, H. J.	Kuegle, A. S.
Moss, W. H.	Hall, C. P.	Gunner, M. J.
Pullman, J.	Larned, W. E.	Pace, H. E.
Mitchell, M. C.	Betcher, A. J.	Taintor, H. H.
Simpson, W. H.	Rvne, C. L.	Jacobs, J. R.
Hobson, V. E.	Hicks, G. R.	Lytle, R. S.
Olsmith, V. G.	Sherkjian, H.	Terrell, H., jr.
Jones, R. E.	Floyd, C. S.	Camp, T. J.
McGrath, J. A.	Lockwood, B. C., jr.	Musham, H. A.
Hodges, C. H.	Bagby, C. A.	Mahin, P. C.
Ditto, R. C.	McClure, O. S.	Churchill, L. S.
McMurray, C. M.	Dillman, F. G.	Arnemann, G. E.
Rowe, G. I.	Hoisington, G. L.	McDonald, D. F.
Everitt, O. M.	Drollinger, Z. L.	Johnson, P. K.
Jones, R. E.	Clav, F. B.	Bertram, E. H.
Clear, A. W.	Ladd, J. A.	Kroner, H. A.
Parker, C. M., jr.	Baade, P. W.	Boyd, A. S., jr.
Muir, J. I.	Weaver, J. R. N.	Twaddle, H. L.
Torrey, D. H.	Heidt, E. V.	Harrison, J. H.
Emory, J. R., jr.	Morris, W. H. H., jr.	Tinker, C. L.
Wilson, D. S.	Foster, S. H.	White, W. R.
Kallock, P. C., jr.	McKinney, C. F.	Sanger, D. B.
Welty, M. D.	Batson, R. C.	Scanlon, M. F.
Carberry, J. F.	Kimball, A. R.	Gill, W. H.
Scowden, F. F.	Rader, I. A.	Stewart, L. H.
Smith, E. W.	Sandford, A. C.	Gantz, H.
Maraburn, H. E.	Salvert, W. J.	Strelinger, G. P.
Bridges, T. G.	Kern, K. E.	Hays, T. J.
Frank, W. H.	Cowles, D. H.	Fecht, d'A.
Carriethers, F. B.	Wyche, I. T.	Wilbur, W. H.
Uhl, F. E.	Evans, A. C.	Gorrell, E. S.
Fletcher, H. H.	Patch, J. D.	Edwards, B. D.
Davis, J. A.	Cowley, A. D.	Johnson, D.
Landis, J. F.	Frissell, P.	Haislip, W. H.
Leonard, J. S.	Hoffman, E. L.	Dean, W.
Moore, W.	Rucker, C. B.	Robertson, W. M.
Griswold, O. W.	Edgerly, J. P.	Malony, H. J.
Dunlop, R. H.	Stroester, L. McD.	Hinemon, J. H., jr.
Walker, J. R.	Pohl, H. M.	Sawyer, C. N.
Beller, J. E.	Gerow, L. T.	Cook, G. R.
Reinhardt, E. F.		Sullivan, M. W.
		Sibert next

Broune next

Murphy next

Sibert, F. C.	Martin, T. W.	Murray, P.
Arnold, A. V.	Kimball, R. S.	Calder, R. G.
Smith, J. N., jr.	Mallon, F. B.	Faulkner, W. D.
Chamberlin, S. J.	Clapham, L. B.	Stadden, E. A.
Hobson, W. H.	Adler, C. J.	Jones, R. M.
Kilner, W. G.	Pitz, O. G.	Christie, A. R.
Barton, R. O.	Steele, T.	Van Nostrand, P. E.
Walker, W. H.	Gardiner, G. H.	Hemenway, F. V.
Warman, M. F., jr.	Rose, D. C. J.	Dodson, C. M.
Rose, E. C.	Templeton, H.	Enyart, V. V.
Brown, A. E.	Witsell, E. F.	Moore, J. M.
Holliday, R. C.	Rockwood, A. L.	Rentfro, P. C.
Weaver, W. G.	Polhemus, G. W.	Colquitt, S. B.
Polhemus, A. K.	Hecox, F. C.	Ballinger, C. J.
Drake, C. C.	Hardigg, C. A.	Taylor, R. T.
Burt, J. D.	Cohen, C. L.	Brown, G. Le R., jr.
Murray, M. S.	Gruber, C. L.	Baxter, J. R.
Morrissey, W. J.	Pigott, W. T., jr.	Bartholf, J. C. P.
Snow, R. T.	Laws, H. J.	Cole, J. F.
McLean, H. C.	Williams, R. C.	Carrett, R. H.
Gonser, G. J.	English, P. X.	Carr, E. J.
Schneider, F. V.	Smith, E. V.	Hurley, P. J.
Riley, F. J.	Middleton, T. H.	
Delamater, B. F., jr.	Walsh, R. F.	

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

McMillen, D. R.	Spatz, C.	Graves, S. C.
Keen, H. B.	Bull, H. E.	Reaney, J. H.
Baldinger, O. M.	Milliken, O. M.	Leonard, J. W.
Underhill, L. K.	Byrom, J. F.	McDermott, J. A.
Martin, H. S.	Jones, W. G.	Eisenschmidt, C. R.
Van Vliet, J. H.	Paschal, P. C.	Van Fleet, J. A.
Devore, L. S.	Parkinson, J. L.	Merrill, L. A., jr.
Ross, C. A.	Whitten, R. G.	Sherburne, E. G.
Greene, D. T.	Byrne, L. T.	Davis, M. F.
Danielson, C. H.	Kerr, F. R.	Estes, L. R.
Peale, J. N.	Brannan, F. M.	MacDonald, S. C.
Fuller, F. R.	Orton, W. R.	Reed, M.
Russell, C. W.	Forbes, F. H.	Ferris, B.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Walcutt, C. O., jr. Barnum, M. H. Hay, W. H.
Traub, P. E. Wright, E. S. Elliott, S. H.
Carter, J. McL.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Jenkins, J. M. Gray, A. Howze, R. L.
Lochridge, P. D. Dade, A. L. Preston, G. H.
McClure, N. F. Winn, J. S. Anderson, E.
Rivers, W. O. Hedekin, C. A. Stockle, G. E.
Evans, E. W. Koester, F. J. Littlebrant, W. T.
Donaldson, T. Q. Hartman, J. D. L. Butler, M. C., jr.
Beach, F. H.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Walker, K. Arnold, S. B. Andrews, L. C.
Sweeney, C. B. Rutherford, S. McP. Smedberg, W. R., jr.
Adams, S. P. Kirkpatrick, G. W. Morgan, J. M.
Lindsey, J. R. Smith, C. O. Williams, A. E.
Leary, E. M. Cusack, J. E. Babcock, W. C.
Conrad, J. T. Whitman, W. M. Crosby, H. B.
Hickok, H. R.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Hyer, B. B. Saxton, A. E. Nissen, A. C.
Smith, M. C. Hawkins, H. S. Hawkins, C. E.
Walker, K. W. Parker, F. Parker, J. S.
Fattison, H. W. Vidmer, G. H., jr. Herron, J. S.
Parker, F. Le J. Conrad, G. H., jr. Pritchard, G. B., jr.
Hamilton, G. F. Averill, N. K. Anderson, A. Van P.
Paine, W. H. Cavanaugh, H. La T. Eltings, Le R.
Craig, J. W. Bigelow, M. O. Christian, J. B.
Berkeley, H. D. Sills, W. G. Moses, G. W.

First Lieutenants to be Captains:

Russell, G. M., June 20, 1916. Brown, L., jr., June 22, 1916.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants, with rank from June 22, 1916.

McGee, H. H. Chapman, C. G. Plassmeyer, J., jr.
FIELD ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Menohar, C. T. March, P. C. McGlachlin, E. F., jr.
Hinds, E. Kenly, W. L. Lassiter, W.

Lieutenant Colonel to be Colonel, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancy.

Irwin, G. Le R.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Lyon, Le R. S. Summerall, C. P. Cruikshank, W. M.
Horn, T. N.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Farr, O. W. B. Fleming, A. S. Guignard, W. S.
Aultman, D. E. Payne, B. Bowley, A. J.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Conner, F. Smith, W. Lanza, C. H.
Butler, H. W. Starbird, A. A. Cassels, A. F.
Newbold, H. L. Lloyd, C. R. Gallup, F. H.
Scott, E. D. Spaulding, O. L., jr. Farrar, H. B.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Granger, R. S. Austin, F. T. Boisseau, L. T.
Moore, D. T. Puls, C. C. Lambdin, W. McK.
Hopkins, F. E.

First Lieutenants to be Captains, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Gruber, E. L. Hoyle, R. E. De R. Sands, A. L. P.
Neal, C. W. Olmstead, D. George, O. W.
Cubison, D. C. Maul, J. C. Harlow, C. W.
McKinlay, L. H. Hall, A. L. Rucker, W. H.
Osborne, T. D. Paine, G. H. Shepherd, W. H.
Dodd, W. H., jr. Collins, L. P. Randall, M. G.
Hammond, J. S. Lyerly, B. Greely, J. N.
Bishop, A. T. Lewis, R. H. Capron, W. A.
Prosser, W. E. Booker, F. W. Mort, J. E.
Riley, J. W. Cruse, F. T. Barrows, F. M.
Huntley, H. W. Marley, J. P. Dunn, W. E.
Smith, E. De L. Potter, J. C. Burns, J. H.
Pennell, K. McT. Pfeil, H. Hughes, E. S.
Sturgill, W. S. Merrill, W. W. Smith, T. J.
Miles, S. S. Downer, J. W. Parrott, R. S.
Parker, C. Bailey, B. M. Gottschalk, T. G.
Burleson, R. C. Sharp, W. F. Higley, H. D.
Davis, J. R. Thorp, F., jr. King, E. P., jr.
Starkey, J. R. Tyndall, J. G. Perkins, K. S.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Lewis, B. O. Hicks, E. H. Eager, H.
Odell, H. R. Morrow, N. P. Young, W. O.
Selleck, C. A. Jones, L. E. Crane, W. C., jr.
Dawley, E. J. Polk, N. N. Brewer, C.
Beard, L. A. Bradley, F. Cain, D. E.
Jones, I. Anderson, J. W. McMahon, J. E., jr.
Goetz, R. C. F. Deshon, P. Clarkson, H. S.
Peyton, B. R. Barnes, J. F. Kilburn, C. L.
Magruder, J. Vanderveer, H. C. Helmick, C. G.
Riggs, E. F. Andrus, C. Sedlacek, E.
Nance, C. H. Maxwell, R. L. Thurber, P. L.
Bowley, F. W. Browne, C. J. Houghton, W. C.
Beatty, J. C. Hauser, J. N. Wyeth, J. O.
Hatch, J. E. Greenwald, K. C. Harris, A. R.
Walker, C. A., jr. Anderson, R. E. Burr, J. G.
Simpson, B. A. Gillespie, J. A. Anderson, J. B.
Finch, N. G. Bailey, W. M. Burr, W. E.
Hobbs, H. M. von Holtzendorff, J. D. Lester, J. A.
Andrews, J. Winton, W. F. Beukema, H.
Oliphant, T. G. M. Frankenberg, B. Struble, H. S.
Proctor, M. Austin, R. B. Dunigan, F. J.
Wrona, W. J. Daly, J. O. Zundel, E. A.
Erwin, V. P. Parker, E. P., jr. Howard, C. W.
Bloom, F. Eager, J. M. Busbee, C. M.
Meyer, V. Scott, R. C.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Waldron, A. W. Marsh, R. Swing, J. M.
Wallace, J. H.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.**Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.**

Hayden, J. L. Haan, W. G. Skerrett, D.
Blake, E. M. Barroll, M. K. Campbell, A.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Smith, W. R. Kephart, S. A. Shipton, J. A.
Whitney, H. H. Burgess, L. R. Chamberlaine, W.
Chase, A. W.

Majors to be Lieutenant Colonels, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Heiner, G. G. Timberlake, E. J. Hamilton, A.
McManus, G. H. Williams, J. M. Gilmore, J. C., jr.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Phisterer, F. W. Howell, J. F. Stupford, F. W.
Kelton, R. H. C. Goodfellow, J. C. Martindale, E. B., jr.
Bishop, P. P. Geary, J. T. Coleman, Le V.
Hatch, H. J. Carpenter, E. Nicholls, J. C.
Wallace, E. J. Merriam, H. M. Jewell, F. C.
Hase, W. F. Wilbur, H. P. Schull, H. W.
Doores, W. R. Ellis, R. T.

Captains to be Majors, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Carter, C. O. McMillan, R. F. Tilton, E. R.
Clark, H. B. Ordway, G. Grant, H. B.
Cooke, F. N. Kilbourne, C. E. Waldron, L. T.
Emick, S. D. Monroe, W. H. Greenough, E. A.
Smith, C. B. Shoen, H. H. Greig, A., jr.
Reeder, R. P. Gulick, J. W.

First Lieutenants to be Captains, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Pendleton, A. G. Bartlett, G. Terry, T. A.
Henderson, J. O. Shedd, W. E., jr. Woodbury, E. N.
Wildrick, E. W. Glogoly, J. A. Avery, R. L.
Gillespie, A. G. Groene, E. K. Stockton, E. A., jr.
Pratt, J. S. Glassburn, R. P. Cunningham, J. H.
Cullen, E. J. Rutherford, H. K. Deans, A. B., jr.
Kieffer, P. V. Horton, P. J. Welshimer, E. R.
Grace, J. J. Arthur, R. Hicks, W. W.
Turner, G. E. Keeler, J. P. Walker, E. B.
Schwabe, H. A. Booth, L. D. Baldwin, K. F.
Russell, O. A. McNeill, T. F. Wing, C. K., jr.
Bittgenbach, W. J. Peek, G. M. Edwards, R. O.
Schudt, C. O. Gallup, P. M. Campbell, R. N.
Mathews, P. Wilson, W. P. Mix, G. A.
Thompson, M. H. Williams, C. L. Pirie, J. H.
Rose, W. W. Stuart, A. J. Norrie, G. R.
Hoiz, J. G. Goodie, C. J. Reynolds, E.
Gilmor, A. Townes, J. E., jr. Pitz, H. E.
Mitchell, C. A. Vase, R. E. Cook, T. C.
Currier, W. P. Hall, D. Longino, O. H.
Spurgin, H. F. Williams, J. S. Ottosen, P. H.
Bates, R. D. Ruhlen, G., jr. Thompson, E. H.
Brown, E. A. Pierce, J. McLeary, S. H.
Donovan, J. G. Eglon, H. W. T. Reynolds, J. N.
Gearhart, G. L. Coulter, H. G. Pepin, L. D.
Wildrick, G. A. Jacobs, W. C. Maddux, R. F.
Kimberly, A. Lyon, J. W. McCune, H. A.
Loughry, H. K. Geiger, H. Chambers, L. B.
Clark, T. A. Smith, R. H. Knight, W. C.
Dowd, W. S. Loutslot, A. L. Ellis, J. W.
Somers, R. H. Donovan, R. Mather, J.
Coles, T. L. Jarman, S. Snow, C. R.
Rose, J. B. Baird, C. W. Goodrick, R. E. M.
Harris, C. T., jr. Putney, E. W. Boatwright, W. P.
Murray, M. Marshall, G. Smith, J. P.
Pendleton, L. L.

First Lieutenants to be Captains, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Vaughan, H. R. Maynard, J. B. Rowe, J. T.
Payne, A. Frank, J. A. Martin, F. L.
Smith, E. K. Bell, W. R. McFarland, E.
Marsh, C. T. Campbell, A. G. Green, J. A.
Sloan, T. D.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill original vacancies.

Torney, F. J. Heinrich, A. Zerbee, L. F. J.
Colladay, E. B. Cunningham, R. T. Edwards, C. U.
Garcin, F. R. Gross, F. E. Jenkins, C. W.
Cordiner, D. C. Boyd, W. T., jr. Scott, W. T.
Hatcher, J. S. McLaughlin, L. A. Ellis, H. E.
Wilson, R. W. Meyer, G. R. Pendleton, R. T.
Green, F. M. Bagge, H. A. Stanley, S. W.
Lenzner, D. S. Pendleton, A. L., jr. Blood, K. T.
Pinger, R. W. Breerton, L. H. Atwood, R. S.
Armstrong, D. Newton, C., jr. Hawkins, S. F.
Babcock, F. Smith, W. Sinclair, J. L.
Zornig, H. H. Knerr, H. J. Krupp, O.
Barnes, G. M. Humbert, G. F. Thomas-Stahle, O.
Ragsdale, E. J. W. Ford, C. M.
Walsh, R. Cyron, J. R. O'Hara, E. J.
Allen, H. C. Birdsall, J. H. Strong, A. G.
Dennis, E. B. Sessions, F. H. Kiefkohl, R. W.
Colton, R. B. Campbell, L. H. Leavenworth, J. P.
Spiller, O. L. Campbell, L. H. Sullivan, A. C.
Hall, R. P. Douglas, H. A. Sampson, H. B.
Vautsmeier, W. W. Durdick, H. De F. Gilbert, C. L.
Sloan, J. E. Baird, J. A. Rowland, A. E.
Hardigg, W. B. Blackmore, P. G. Cole, L. R.
Schmiedel, C. A. Davis, H. C., jr. Watrous, L. R., jr.
Baxter, C. R. Murphy, T. R. Brown, J. D.
Frank, G. H. Rooth, B. N. Lane, S. B.
Stanton, H. G. Thatcher, G. I. Perron, P. L.
Nichols, H. F. Silkman, E. F. MacDill, L.
Kemble, F. De Carré, O. French, C. A.
Dargue, H. A. Oberly, R. S. Hoag, J. A.
Booton, J. G. Thiele, C. M. S. Eastwood, O. A.
Crawford, J. B. French, C. M. S. Jonett, W. C.
Clark, R. W., jr. Montgomery, E. Metzger, E. H.
Homer, J. L. Kimball, R. E. Nickerson, L. A.
Gildart, R. C. Fitzgerald, S. W. Faymonville, P. R.
Holland, G. D. Netherwood, D. B.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants, with rank from July 1, 1916, to fill casual vacancies.

Harrison, W. C. Frank, S. H. Haskell, J. B.
Wood, J. S. VanVolkenburgh, R. H. Hogan, J. P.
Lee, R. H. Heidner, S. J. Packard, G.
Crawford, D. McL. Jones, J. W. Anderson, G. P.
Gatchell, O. J. Kimmel, M. M., jr. Potter, A. E.
Burlingame, C. M. Purnell, V. S. Aurnand, H. S.
Cramer, R. V. Perkins, A. M. Small, H. E.
Spalding, S. P. Weeks, L. C. Saylor, H. B.
Barrett, L. L. Foote, W. C. Warren, A. H.
MacGregor, S. H. Giffin, S. S. Kahle, J. F.
Kirk, J. Bodine, R. N. Duval, W. E. Melberg, R.
Johnson, J. H. Sutton, R. B. Lindner, C. B.
Lindt, J. H. Toohy, F. J. Cochran, J. H.
DuBois, B. S. Kilburn, C. L. Serles, L. W.
Phelan, C. A. Eiken, J. Menely, J. K.
Hochwalt, E. B. Brown, R. D. Teter, J. J.
Churchill, J. W. Halbert, E. O. MacTaggart, J. S.
Coleman, B. R. King, H. L. O'Brien, M. J.
Stark, H. W. Prentiss, A. M. Sumner, I. B., jr.
Decker, S. M. Osmun, R. E. Jones, C. R.
Payne, R. G. Moreton, L. E. Wogan, J. B.
Buyers, A. W. Stuart, L. A. R. L. Tenney, C. H.
Borden, A. W. Larabee, A. E. Emery, F. E., jr.
Armstrong, F. T. Brooks, J. A., jr. Wallington, E. C.
Spiller, E. B. Rockwood, A. J. Hocker, C. E.
Young, C. G. Hoskins, F. L. Gibson, R. T.
Waldmann, C. A. Jonett, J. H. Hyde, E. B., jr.
Evans, P. W. McCain, J. D. Hess, W. W., jr.
Wingate, H. A. Villaret, E. Brady, T. J.
Washington, W. O. Hannum, R. H. Corbin, H. R.
Quinton, A. B., jr. Loomis, H. F. Harmon, H. R.
Strauss, H. A. Stanford, L. H. Coughlan, J. D.
Dawson, C. A. W. Waddell, J. C. Chapin, C. H.
Rawls, W. O. Paddock, R. B. Cherrington, W. P.
Engelhart, F. A. Griffith, C. C. Finley, C. R.
Cophorne, W. A.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Alfred Larrabee announce the marriage of their daughter, Blanche Edith, to Chief Corp. William Herbert Sampson, U.S.N., July 8, 1916, at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Lula Emma Steinhauer has the honor of announcing the marriage of her daughter, Cora Lee Wupperman, and Ensign Earl Melvin Major, U.S.N., on July 1, 1916, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Roberts announce the marriage of their daughter, Dora Sibley, to Lieut. Richard Rembert Pickering, U.S.A., June 22, 1916, at Jackson, Miss.

Miss Marie Whiting, daughter of Rear Admiral W. H. Whiting, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Whiting, was married to Lieut. James H. Taylor, U.S.N., July 1, 1916, the

wedding taking place at the Whiting country place in Brookdale, in the Santa Cruz Mountains. It had been set for a later date, but the fact that Lieutenant Taylor's ship, the Perry, might receive orders to proceed to Mexico, resulted in a change of plans. Only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. Reginald Hodgkin, of All Soul's Chapel, Berkeley. Miss Whiting's gown was of oyster white Georgette crepe and taffeta, made in afternoon demi-toilette style. With this she wore a large drooping picture hat and carried purple orchids and gardenias. Her only attendant was her little god-daughter, Jane Allen McCrea, who wore a frilly white gown and carried a Dolly Varden bouquet of baby roses and lilies of the valley. Benjamin H. Taylor, of Indianapolis, a brother of the groom, was the best man.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Lorimer Inman and Lieut. Henry Parker Blanks, U.S.A., was quietly celebrated a few days ago at the country home of the bride's grandfather, Mr. J. C. Smathers, at Turnpike, N.C. Only a few intimate friends and close relatives witnessed the ceremony on account of the illness of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. S. Inman. Rev. J. H. Barnhardt, of Central Methodist Church, of Asheville, was the officiating minister. Miss Eleanor Inman attended her sister as bridesmaid. The bride wore a traveling gown of tan imported Japanese silk, with a picture hat of leghorn and pink roses. Immediately after the ceremony Lieut. and Mrs. Blanks went to Asheville and left for a honeymoon trip to the Thousand Islands. Among the out-of-town visitors for the wedding were the groom's mother and brother.

Capt. Consuelo A. Seoane, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Bayard, N.M., and Miss Helen Bainbridge, of New York, were married in El Paso, Texas, Wednesday, July 5, at the Church of St. Clement's. Rev. Henry Easter, rector of St. Clement's, performed the ceremony, which was very quiet. The bride's mother, Mrs. H. D. Bainbridge, accompanied her daughter. Capt. and Mrs. Seoane left the same evening for their home at Fort Bayard, N.M. The groom was formerly stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, for a short term of service.

Ensign Ralph W. Christie, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Venter, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte M. Venter, of Albany, N.Y., were married recently. The correspondent who sends us the account omits to mention the date and place of the marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert C. Denison. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Josiah G. Venter, and wore a gown of white satin and georgette crepe, trimmed with silver lace. The court train was of silver tissue and her veil of pointed applique, fastened with lilies of the valley and her bouquet was of the same flowers. Miss Elizabeth Hotchkiss was the bride's only attendant. The best man was Ensign Theodore Chandler and the ushers were Ensigns Graf, Clark, Culbert and McCrea. Following the ceremony the bride cut the wedding cake with the groom's sword and distributed it among her friends.

Mr. H. Goodwin MacKaye, of Newport, R.I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Dorothy, to Lieut. Earl Harrison Metzger, C.A.C., U.S.A. Lieutenant Metzger, who has been stationed at Fort Adams, is now with his company on the Mexican border. Miss MacKaye is the granddaughter of the late Maria Ellery MacKaye, who died recently in Paris, and a cousin of Mr. Percy MacKaye, well known poet and author of "Caliban," the Shakespearean masque. She is also the great, great granddaughter of the late Ashley Robbins, U.S. Senator from Rhode Island in 1839.

(Continued on a later page.)

RECENT DEATHS.

The death, at Mare Island, Cal., on June 8, 1916, of Chaplain Adam A. McAllister, U.S.N., is announced. He was born in Albany, N.Y., March 2, 1841; was appointed a chaplain in the Navy Nov. 10, 1873, and transferred to the retired list March 2, 1903, upon attaining the statutory retirement age of sixty-two years. At the time of his death he was on duty as a retired officer at Mare Island. Chaplain McAllister, who held the rank of captain, had performed sea duty of a little over eleven years and shore duty of close on twenty-four years.

The remains of the late Capt. C. T. Boyd, U.S.A., who was killed in the fight at Carrizal, were buried with military honors July 11, 1916, at Arlington National Cemetery. Secretary of War Baker, Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and others high in official and Army circles attended the services. The services were conducted at the residence of Dr. F. S. Nash, a close friend of Captain Boyd. An escort from the 2d U.S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, Va., accompanied the body to Arlington. The bodies of the negro troopers killed at Carrizal have not yet been sent from El Paso because of incomplete identification. They are to be buried at Arlington.

A classmate of the late Lieut. Henry Adair, 10th U.S. Inf., killed while gallantly fighting Mexicans at Carrizal, in writing us as to his death, says: "To us who were his classmates, who knew him and loved him, the feeling of loss and sorrow is tempered by the knowledge that he died true to himself and in keeping with the traditions of the Service he loved so well."

Judge Frank Baker, of Chicago, died July 9, 1916. He was a judge of the Circuit Court for twenty-nine years. He was a veteran of the Civil War and father-in-law of the late Capt. S. M. Kochersperger, U.S.A.

A cable despatch from London on July 8 announced the death in action on July 1 of Lieut. A. Goodwill Spalding, of the British army, the adopted son of the late A. G. Spalding. Lieutenant Spalding was in Europe on business for A. G. Spalding and Company, the well known athletic and sporting goods firm at the outbreak of the war, and joined the Coldstream Guards as a private and received a commission for conspicuous service. He was then transferred to the Inniskilling Fusiliers and was attached to that regiment at the time of his death. He was twenty-five years old.

Mr. J. W. Healey, former chief clerk of the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., died June 30, 1916. Mr. Healey enlisted in New York city, Dec. 17, 1877, and joined the 20th Infantry in Texas on Jan. 1, 1878. He was promoted corporal in Company A, 20th Inf., July 4, 1878; sergeant, Dec. 24, 1878, and sergeant major, 20th Inf., May 22, 1885. He served in Cuba as sergeant major, 20th Inf. Upon return from Cuba with 20th Infantry he was ordered discharged from the Service upon request of Governor of Virginia, who appointed him adjutant, 6th Virginia Regiment. After muster out he served as clerk in records division, War Department, until Philippine Volunteers were organized, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant of Volunteers and served in Philippine Islands during the insurrection. Mr. Healey was promoted first lieutenant of Volunteers Oct. 12, 1899. Served as adjutant general on General Wheaton's staff, later as A.G. on General Birkheimer's staff, also on the staff of Gen. Robert H. Hall as A.G. After he was mustered out of the Service as first lieu-

tenant of Volunteers, June 30, 1916, he was appointed in the returns division, War Department, Washington, D.C., and was transferred to the Army Service Schools as chief clerk in October, 1902. He served to January, 1916, when he was forced to give up his position due to ill health. Mr. Healey in January, 1915, suffered a slight hemorrhage of the brain, from which he never fully recovered. He was well known throughout the Army. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Mr. William Orr, of Orr's Mills, N.Y., died July 9, 1916. He was in his eighty-sixth year and is survived by three sons and four daughters. The latter are Mrs. A. E. Waldron, wife of Major A. E. Waldron, C.E. U.S.A.; Mrs. Wilbert Smith, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Wilbert Smith, U.S.N.; Mrs. Nell Orr Sampson and Miss Margaret Orr, both of Orr's Mills, N.Y.

(Continued on a later page.)

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., retired, with Mrs. Fiske and Miss Fiske are at Heaton Hall, Stockbridge, Mass.

A son, Robert Potter, 3d, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Potter Molten, jr., U.S.N., at Jacksonville, Fla., on July 3, 1916.

Major and Mrs. Roger Brooke have arrived in Washington for station, and have rented a house, 3218 Nineteenth street, N.W.

A son, Dean Ramsey Underwood, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert W. Underwood, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., on July 4, 1916.

A daughter, Ruth Doniphan Swan, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. D. N. Swan, jr., Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Honolulu, H.T., on June 17, 1916.

Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood left West Point for the summer on July 12; they will go to Mackinac Island, where their address will be Island House, Mackinac Island, Mich.

Mrs. Yancey S. Williams and Miss Evelyn Williams, wife and daughter of Lieut. Comdr. Yancey S. Williams, U.S.N., are spending the month of July at Twin Lake Villa on Lake Sunapee, N.H.

P.A. Paymr. F. E. McMillen, U.S.N., Mrs. McMillen and children will occupy an apartment at 163 Thordike street, Brookline, during the time Paymaster McMillen is on duty at the navy yard, Charlestown.

Mrs. H. A. Myers and family are stopping at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, for a few days. Mrs. Myers is the wife of Col. H. A. Myers. Mrs. O. C. Troxel, of Fort Huachuca, is also stopping at the Hotel Clark for a few days.

Comdr. and Mrs. F. D. Karns, U.S.N., and children have taken a house at 1202 Graydon avenue, Ghent, Norfolk, Va., and will remain there while Commander Karns's ship, the U.S.S. Prometheus, is undergoing repairs at the navy yard.

Mrs. C. F. Crain and daughter, Elizabeth, are spending the summer at Spring Lake Beach, N.J., where their address is 211 Ludlow avenue. Major Crain has been assigned to the 37th Infantry, which is being organized at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio.

Mrs. John Leicester Sehon and Mrs. Walter R. Taliaferro, of San Diego, Cal., have been visiting in New York and at various nearby resorts for six weeks past. They left recently to spend the rest of the summer in Maine, their first visit being at the Lafayette Hotel in Portland.

The citizens of Harlingen, Texas, enjoyably entertained the officers of the 26th U.S. Infantry and 3d Texas Infantry on Hill's ranch, July 5, at a barbecue. Several of the New York National Guard officers of the 1st Field Hospital and the 3d Ambulance Company, passing through, were also in attendance.

Pvt. John E. McKenney, Co. B, 3d Inf., District of Columbia Militia, is one of the successful candidates for appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, chosen, after examination. He has been honorably discharged from the National Guard and left for West Point to report July 10. His discharge papers read: "Character excellent; service honest and faithful." He is twenty years old, a resident of Takoma Park and a son of John L. McKenney, employed in the War Department.

The chairman of grave markers of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, Mrs. Brumbaugh, announces that grave markers have been placed upon 100 graves of soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812. Thirty-one of these were placed by the Wisconsin Society; 30 by Illinois; 10 by New Jersey; 5 by Indiana; 4 by Pennsylvania; 3 by Delaware; 3 by District of Columbia; 3 by Georgia; 2 by Missouri; 2 by New York, and one each by Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

"The Army and Navy orders of July 4," says the Free Press and Times, of Burlington, Vt., "announce that Col. William J. Nicholson, U.S.A., formerly commanding officer of the 2d U.S. Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, later stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and subsequently president of the Army Board at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., has been assigned to the command of the 11th Cavalry. Col. and Mrs. Nicholson have many friends in Burlington and elsewhere in Vermont, who will be glad to hear of this assignment. The 11th Cavalry was for a long time stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, and was one of the best Cavalry regiments on duty at that post."

Capt. Donald Marion McRae, son of Lieut. Col. James H. McRae, Inf., U.S.A., on duty in the Hawaiian Department, is among officers of the 97th Battalion, Canadian expeditionary force, commonly known as the American Legion. Young McRae joined the British forces in January and at last accounts was at Aldershot where his battalion was in final training for active duty. It is stated that sixty-two per cent. of these men that make up the 97th Battalion, had seen military service in the United States Army or the Militia of their various states or both, and the man who had not seen fighting in Cuba or Mexico or the Philippines was the exception rather than the rule. The average age is about thirty years.

Mrs. Bastion and son left Fort Porter, N.Y., for Columbus Barracks this week on a visit. Miss Mitchell is visiting in Pennsylvania and intends later to go to Atlantic City. Mrs. Howard Perry and family arrived early in the week. Mrs. Butler and mother, Mrs. Muecke, arrived at Fort Porter, July 7. Mrs. Charles, Miss Charles, of Chicago, and Lieutenant Cotton were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Baker July 5. Afterwards they gave a farewell party to Lieutenant Cotton, who is ordered to Governors Island. The Castle was thrown open to the post and an orchestra from town furnished the music. The 74th N.Y.N.G. enlivened the post with a daily parade up to the eve of their departure for the border. Elizabeth Winans is spending a month in Maine.

Miss H. M. Godfrey has gone to No. 2 Wedemeyer Terrace, Liberty, N.Y., for the summer.

Lieut. Col. Henry D. Snyder, Med. Corps, U.S.A., now on duty at the camp of mobilization at Concord, N.H., has been relieved from further duty at Ancon, Canal Zone, and ordered to New York city, where he will assume charge of the medical supply department of the Army. With Mrs. Snyder he has been visiting Capt. George B. Drury, Mrs. Snyder's father, at Essex Junction.

Chaplain James J. Kane, U.S.N., retired, who was arrested in Gaithersburg, Md., on July 4 on the charge of violating the local speed ordinances, was discharged by Judge Edward C. Peters in the Circuit Court in Rockville, Md., on July 11. Chaplain Kane denied that he had been exceeding the speed limit, refused to pay the fine imposed on him by the sheriff of Gaithersburg, and sued out a writ of habeas corpus made returnable in Rockville on July 11. When the case came up before Judge Peters he discharged Chaplain Kane on the ground that the state law expressly repealed all local ordinances regarding speed.

The St. Louis Star says: "It is with much pride that a committee that has been studying National Guard ways and means, announces that Capt. Alexander E. Williams, in charge of the arsenal and clothing depot of this city, has volunteered his service as instructor and tactical officer for the National Guard since the departure of Colonel Donnelly for mobilization. Captain Williams having established such a reputation as a hustler, one feels that his advice will be more than worth while. He has a most excellent record here in business dealings and his long sightedness and keen alertness have kept troops on the border, which are supplied from this point, well equipped, and many testify to his very excellent executive abilities. Captain Williams has been working most earnestly with the National Guard for the past few months and insisted they must equip in the most modern way with auto trucks; and armored trucks were at issue when the order 'to arms' caused all else to be put aside. Captain Williams has more data on subject of auto trucks as tried out for Army purposes than any other officer in the Quartermaster Corps, and has for more than ten years been advocating adoption of armored trucks and motor trucks instead of the ancient mule."

(Continued on a later page.)

NATIONAL GUARD ON TEXAS BORDER.

Reports from National Guard camps on the Texas border show that the sites, where cactus and reptiles have been abundant, have been rapidly cleared and have been made as comfortable as the circumstances will permit. Such troops as arrived on the border without medical examination have been examined under the direction of Army surgeons, and some men have been sent home. Men have also received the typhoid prophylaxis injection. The hardening process has commenced by means of drills and marches, which will be more extended as the troops progress and become used to their new surroundings. Arrangements for rifle practice will also be made. Horses, clothing and equipment that were lacking among many of the troops are being received and distributed. Summer clothing and shoes are among the field supplies badly needed.

An abundance of wholesome Army rations is issued, as called for by requisitions, and if any of the National Guard commands do not know what to order in their requisitions, or do not know how to cook the rations after they draw them, it is not the fault of the Army. Competent company cooks, familiar with field cooking and knowing how to save wastage of rations, are very scarce in the National Guard, and there is bound to be some dissatisfaction and suffering among many commands until men become trained in field cooking, or good cooks are procured. The 1st N.Y. is particularly fortunate in having three-wheeled field kitchens, one with each battalion, which insure properly cooked and ample food for the entire regiment. These kitchens save fuel bills and reduce the number of men on cooking detail, and every man gets his food on time. The general health of the camps is reported satisfactory, and the men are getting gradually accustomed to the new life.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Major Gen. Charles M. Clement, commanding the Pennsylvania Division at El Paso, Texas, after consultation with the leading Army officers of the district, decided to move the site of the Pennsylvania camp about one and one-half miles north of the site first selected for it. The old site was not found adequate and the new camp ground, in addition to being of ample size to accommodate the entire division, furnishes a large space for drills and has a better drainage, which will make it a more healthful site in every respect. The new site will have to be cleared of cactus and other vegetation by the Pennsylvanians. The 1st Regiment of Pennsylvania Artillery arrived at El Paso on July 10.

Pennsylvania now has 648 officers and 12,058 men mustered in the United States service, sixteen days after being mobilized at Mt. Gretna. All the organizations are now on duty at the border, except the 10th Infantry, which entrained at Mt. Gretna July 10. The following is the official list of the strength of the Pennsylvania organizations on duty with the Army of the United States:

Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
1st Infantry	53	8,716	929
2d Infantry	54	984	1,034
3d Infantry	51	872	923
4th Infantry	56	1,285	1,341
6th Infantry	56	971	1,027
8th Infantry	55	961	1,016
10th Infantry	53	1,281	1,334
16th Infantry	55	1,148	1,203
18th Infantry	56	1,024	1,080
1st Cavalry	56	1,055	1,110
1st Artillery	45	946	999
Two Field Hospitals ..	10	119	129
Signal Troops	8	157	165
Engineers	6	219	225
Two Ambulance Cos. ...	7	144	151
Division Hqrs.	12	10	22
1st Brigade Hqrs.	5	..	5
2d Brigade Hqrs.	5	..	5
4th Brigade Hqrs.	5	..	5
Totals	648	12,058	12,706

In clean cars with extra toilet facilities, water tanks, etc. supplied, the 1st Penn. Cavalry, Col. John P. Wood, entrained at Mt. Gretna July 6 for El Paso, Texas. The necessities provided were in marked contrast to the improper transportation arrangements made for the troops in the first rush. When the Cavalry regiment was mustered, July 6, the 2d City Troop formally dropped that title and became Troop D. The 1st City troop, which has been known by that title since 1774,

was given permission to retain its identity. The Governor's Troop, of Harrisburg, is now Troop B, and Sheridan Troop, of Tyrone, takes the letter C. The 6th Penn. Infantry, Col. Thomas B. Ellis, left Mt. Gretna for the Texas border on July 7.

The last units of Pennsylvania's quota for military duty on the Mexican border entrained at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 9 were the 8th Infantry, Col. Maurice E. Finney; Ambulance Company No. 1, and a field hospital outfit. Accompanying them was Brig. Gen. C. T. O'Neil and his staff of the 4th Brigade. The 8th Infantry during the Army physical examination had more than 200 men eliminated. The 15th and 18th Regiments of Penn. Infantry arrived at El Paso, Texas, July 9. The 10th Pennsylvania left Mt. Gretna July 10 for Texas, with 1,334 officers and men.

Bernard Horr, twenty-two, a member of the Penn. N.G., en route to the border, was drowned at Cayuga, Ind., July 9, when the troop train stopped to allow the men to enjoy a plunge in the Wabash River. Pvt. W. H. Haverstick, of the 8th Penn. Infantry, en route to the Mexican border from Mt. Gretna, Pa., died on a troop train west of Pittsburgh, Pa., July 10, of acute indigestion.

NEW YORK.

The 2d Infantry, N.G.N.Y., Col. James M. Andrews, entrained at Green Haven, N.Y., for Mission, Texas, July 7. This is a fine regiment, made up of separate companies in different towns, being a part of the 3d Brigade under Col. James W. Lester. Colonel Andrews is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1890, and served as a second lieutenant in the 1st U.S. Cavalry in the Sioux campaign of 1891, his duties on the frontier being at posts in Montana and Arizona. He resigned from the Army in 1892. During the Spanish War he served as a captain of the 2d N.Y. Volunteers, from May to October, 1898. He also served during that period as A.A. A.G., 1st Division, 3d Army Corps, under Gen. L. C. Carpenter. He is the son of Capt. James M. Andrews, 30th N.Y. Volunteers, Civil War. Brigadier General Lester, who, with his staff, also entrained with the 2d Infantry, is an officer who has had a long service in the National Guard, which he first joined as a private in the 22d Separate Company, Nov. 25, 1884. He served as a major of the 2d New York Volunteers, from May to October, 1898, became colonel in 1903, and brigadier general in 1911.

Batteries D, E and F, of the 2d Field Artillery, N.G. N.Y., entrained at Yonkers, N.Y., for the Texas border on July 8, and Batteries A, B and C, of the same command, entrained for Texas, also at Yonkers, on July 9. Col. George A. Wingate, commanding the regiment, entrained with the battalion, which left on July 9. The regiment under Colonel Wingate is a fine command. Colonel Wingate, who is known as an enterprising and competent officer, first joined the Guard as a private in the 23d N.Y. Infantry, March 18, 1889, and was commissioned first lieutenant and regimental adjutant in 1895, captain in 1896, was A.D.C. to the Governor in 1899, and A.A.G. on the staff of Major General Roe, commanding the National Guard of New York, in March, 1903, and Adjutant General in 1908. He became colonel of Field Artillery in June, 1912. The regiment goes to McAllen, Texas, under present orders.

Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, N.G.N.Y., has two sons who enlisted in Company K, 7th N.Y., when the call of the President came for the services of the National Guard. One of his sons, Havemeyer Butt, served as a sergeant last year in Company B, of the Business Men's Camp at Plattsburg, and is a crack rifleman. He has traveled extensively abroad, and as he speaks four languages, he should be a valuable man for special duty. Robert McCoskry Butt, who re-enlisted in Company K, 7th, after a previous service of eleven years, has been detailed as a chauffeur at the headquarters of Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, N.Y., at McAllen, Texas. Both Generals Butt and Dyer began military life as privates in Company K, of the 7th.

Ex-Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright, of Rye, N.Y., has been detailed from the reserve list of the N.G.N.Y., for special service on the Texas border to the Inspector General's Department of the New York National Guard with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Colonel Wainwright before the Spanish War was a captain in the 12th New York Regiment and served during the war as lieutenant colonel of the 12th. He has served ten years in the Legislature, first as Assemblyman, then as Senator.

The War Department has agreed to admit to service Lieut. Charles E. Hild, Co. M, 5th N.J. Inf., who was rejected at Sea Girt because he was half an inch short in stature and wears glasses. He is one of the ten best sharpshooters in his regiment.

Capt. John T. Delaney, Battery E, 1st Field Art., N.Y., was kicked by a mule at McAllen, Texas, July 6, and suffered two broken ribs. Pvt. John Duff, Battery D, was removed to the base hospital at San Antonio suffering from pneumonia.

A new company was recently formed at Hempstead, N.Y., for the 10th N.Y. Infantry, to comprise the machine-gun company. All the men have enlisted.

MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT.

National Guardsmen stationed at El Paso, Texas, have experienced sand storms, the high temperature of 111 degrees, and friendly visits from reptiles in their tents, and have also enjoyed shower baths at Fort Bliss. The Connecticut and Massachusetts Guardsmen at this camp have fraternized with the Regulars, and have been granted leave to visit El Paso, Texas. Gen. George Bell, U.S.A., commanding at El Paso, issued orders that men should present a soldierly appearance in street and to exercise care in saluting officers they meet.

The 1st Squadron, Massachusetts Cavalry, is to form part of a new brigade with the 8th U.S. Cav., Col. C. W. Taylor, now at Fort Bliss, and the 17th U.S. Cav., a new regiment, under Col. W. A. Holbrook. The 1st Massachusetts Artillery is going into a new Artillery brigade with batteries from Connecticut and Rhode Island, and the 8th U.S. Field Artillery, Col. E. F. McGlachlin. Horses are badly needed by the 1st Field Artillery of Massachusetts. About 1,000 are needed. Other organizations need animals.

The Connecticut troops ordered to Nogales, Ariz., for station, have named their camp site, "Camp Holcomb," in honor of their Governor. The site of the camp is pleasant with an abundance of good water and on high ground, about a mile north of the international line, which runs through the center of the main street of Nogales, dividing the town into two sections, one of which is Nogales, Ariz., U.S.A., and the other Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. The climate is healthy, and although the weather is hot, the air is clear, dry and bracing, but there is no scarcity of dust. Col. W. H. Sage, 12th U.S. Inf., an old campaigner, and well known to New York National Guardsmen, where he was on duty as an inspector-instructor for several years, is in command at Nogales.

In addition to the National Guard of Connecticut on duty at Nogales, the other troops include the following: 12th Infantry, U.S.A.; one battalion of the 23d U.S. Infantry; Arizona National Guard; Battery B, 6th U.S. Field Art.; Battery A, Utah Guard. From California

there is one battalion of Artillery, a squadron of Cavalry, one machine-gun company, Signal Company, and the 2d Infantry.

The 2d Massachusetts Infantry, Col. W. G. Hayes, which arrived at Columbus, N.M., July 2, after setting up tents, mixed clay dust with water for "dobe floors for their tents."

(Continued on page 1495.)

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL.

The use of the bar, oak leaf and eagle as insignia of rank of instructors and members of the Citadel Military School at Charleston, S.C., must be discontinued, according to the Judge Advocate General. The proviso of Sec. 125, National Defense Act, says "that the members of the military societies and the instructors and members of the cadet corps hereinbefore mentioned, shall not use or wear the insignia of rank prescribed to be worn by officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or any insignia of rank similar thereto."

The Judge Advocate General of the Army is of the opinion that the sergeant-instructors on duty with the Militia at various mobilization camps cannot be paid commutation of rations, as the law authorizes commutation of rations to enlisted men only "when stationed at places where rations in kind cannot be economically issued," and they are stationed with troops to whom rations are being issued.

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy has refused to render an opinion as to whether the proposed uniform of the officers of the International Mercantile Marine Company violates the law which prohibits those not in the military service from wearing the uniform of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Whether the uniform of the Marine company violates the law is a question of fact that must be determined in a civil court.

Former enlisted men are not exempt from the draft, according to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. After leaving the Service enlisted men of the Navy assume the status of citizens and incur the same liability to military service as other citizens.

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy has asked the Department of Justice to take steps for the prosecution of a police officer, Thad Logan, of Kenosha, Wis., for the arrest of three enlisted men at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. After examining the papers in the case the Judge Advocate General reached the conclusion that the enlisted men were brutally assaulted and that the arrest was made without apparent reason.

"The wonderful achievement of the German submarine Deutschland," said Representative Fred A. Britten, one of the most active members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, "convinces me that much progress must be made in the construction of undersea craft before we will have effective submarines. While, of course, just what is the character of the machinery and the power in the Deutschland is a matter of speculation, it is apparent that she has a system which is a vast improvement over anything in the submarines of our Navy. There is a provision in the Naval Appropriation bill which provides for the building of one submarine by which the Neff system of propulsion will be given a trial. This provides for the use of the same power for a submarine when it is submerged as on the surface. It is within the range of possibility that the German government has developed some such system of power as this. The Navy Department has recommended that the necessary legislation be passed for a trial of the Neff system and this is provided for in the Naval Appropriation bill. A proposition for this came up in the House committee when the bill was under consideration, but it was not in a satisfactory form. The Neff Company demanded too much of the Government, but the provision in the Senate bill corrects this defect, and I am convinced that it will be agreed to by the Senate. There is no doubt that we must do something to improve our present system of power for submarines. If the Neff system is not a success we must try something else. It is possible that the authorities may get some ideas from the Deutschland."

The Medical Department of the Army has established a series of base hospitals along the Mexican border, and consequently a large increase has been authorized for the Army Nurse Corps. Graduate nurses who desire to make application may obtain full information from the Superintendent, Army Nurse Corps, Office of the Surgeon General, War Department, Washington, D.C. The nurses who qualify will become members of the regular corps during maneuvers and later will be carried on the reserve. There are at present approximately 3,000 beds in the six hospitals. To attend these medical regulations call for forty-five nurses and one chief nurse to every 500 beds. This will necessitate the employment of 276 additional nurses. The West Side Y.M.C.A. in New York city reports that Dr. Samuel Meredith Strong, of New York city, is enrolling chauffeurs and orderlies for ambulance service with the troops in Mexico and on the border, and recently asked the Y.M.C.A. to find him forty drivers between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, who will be sent to the border after brief training at the first field armory on Sixty-sixth street. A sign has been placed in the Y.M.C.A. Automobile School, the office being turned into a temporary recruiting office. A large number of men who do not drive autos are called for to serve as orderlies and assistants. All are to be hired with the understanding that if war is declared the men will enlist. The training will consist of how to load an ambulance, how to load stores on trucks, how to load wounded on trains and on shipboard and similar ambulance corps duties.

The funeral of the colored troopers of the 10th U.S. Cavalry killed at Carrizal took place July 14 at Arlington. The line of march of the funeral procession was from the Washington Union Station up Pennsylvania avenue, Fourteenth street, Chain Bridge through the Treasury Gate into Arlington. Full military honors were accorded, the exercises being attended by the Secretary of War and Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff.

The Japanese Foreign Office in Tokio announced on July 7, as the substance of the Russo-Japanese Convention signed at Petrograd on July 3 the following: "First.—Japan will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Russia. Russia will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Japan. Second.—In case the territorial rights or special interests in the Far East of one of the contracting parties which are recognized by the other contracting party are menaced, Japan and Russia will consult with each other on measures to adopt with a view to supporting or extending assistance for the safeguard-

ing and defense of these rights and interests." The Japanese Foreign Office also stated that this summary was virtually the text of the document, this being in reply to reports in Japanese newspapers that the convention contained secret clauses. The impression in Tokio is that the convention is framed to meet attempts at the extension of German influence in the Far East, believed to be undesirable, while the hands of both Powers are strengthened in dealing with the situation in China.

The following was the total degree of completion on July 1 of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy: Battleships:—Pennsylvania, delivered June 12, 1916; Arizona, 93.2; New Mexico, 35.6; Mississippi, 47.4; Idaho, 61.6; Tennessee, 0.0; California, 0.0. Torpedo-boat destroyers—Sampson, delivered June 26, 1916; Rowan, 90.0; Davis, 85.8; Allen, 84.3; Wilkes, 76.3; Shaw, 36.3; Caldwell, 0.0; Craven, 0.0; Gwin, 8.3; Conner, 6.5; Stockton, 6.6; and Manley, 13.8. Fuel ships—Maumee (1), 99.7; Cuyama, 69.4; Bridge (supply ship No. 1), 71.5; Henderson (transport No. 1), 66.5. Submarines—G-2 (2), 92.0; G-3 (2), 89.5; L-2, 99.1; L-5, 87.3; L-6, 82.6; L-7, 81.5; M-1, 96.8; L-8, 87.5; L-9, 99.1; L-10, 99.1; L-11, 95.7; Schley, 20.8; N-1, 59.5; N-2, 59.5; N-3, 59.5; N-4, 66.4; N-5, 65.6; N-6, 63.6; N-7, 63.7; O-1, 0.0; O-2, 0.0; O-3, 8.8; O-4, 8.8; O-5, 8.8; O-6, 8.8; O-7, 8.8; O-8, 8.3; O-9, 8.3; O-10, 8.3; O-11, 23.1; O-12, 23.0; O-13, 22.1; O-14, 15.3; O-15, 15.0; O-16, 14.1. (1) Vessel now at navy yard, New York for installation of engines; (2) contracts forfeited, vessels being completed New York Yard.

Although after looking up all of the precedents and laws in the case the House Committee on Judiciary decided that Representative John Q. Tilson, of Connecticut, could not hold his seat in Congress and at the same time serve with the National Guard on the border, no steps have been taken to declare Colonel Tilson's seat vacant. He went to the border as commander of his regiment. "There is no question in my mind," said a prominent member of the Judiciary Committee, "that Colonel Tilson is not entitled to his seat, but I pity the member of Congress who would make the motion to declare his seat vacant. In all probability no action will be taken by the House, and Colonel Tilson will be allowed to retain his seat in Congress while serving with the National Guard on the border." His service on the border will make Colonel Tilson a more valuable member of the House when he returns to his seat at the next session. Few members of the House are so well posted on military affairs as Colonel Tilson, and his service in Mexico will make him an authority in military affairs in the next Congress.

Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, U.S.A., reported to the War Department July 13 as follows: "Mexicans this vicinity along railroad reported very friendly toward Americans last few days. Generally believed trouble between United States and Mexico settled. Rainy season on in earnest, heavy rains reported various stations along lines during last few days. Shall report within day or two effect rains upon roads and general prospects regarding road maintenance." Collectors of customs along the Mexican border have been instructed upon request of the State Department to permit railroad rolling stock to enter Mexico on basis of an equitable exchange of cars; that is, for every car permitted to enter Mexico there should be a car proceeding from Mexico to American territory. They have also been instructed not to interfere further with shipments of food and clothing intended for Mexico, but with the understanding that the present method of handling munitions of war destined to points in Mexico continue in force until further notice.

Under a policy which has recently been inaugurated by Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, U.S.N., commander of the Submarine Flotilla, all officers who are detailed for submarine service the first time must take a course of instruction at New London. The Fulton is being used as a schoolship for the officers who are taking the course. With the rapid development of submarines service on the undersea boats is becoming a specialty in the Navy. At New London the officers are not only given an opportunity to study the construction of submarines and the general principles of their operation, but the higher problems of submarine strategy. The Fulton is in command of Lieut. J. D. Willson, and the following officers are taking a course of instruction: Lieuts. (J.G.) L. E. Bratton, W. V. Combs, W. S. Haas, L. R. Ford, E. G. Allen, James Parker; Ensigns W. D. Baker, Walter Seibert, Michael Hudson, R. P. Luker, K. R. R. Wallace, A. E. Glann.

President Wilson signed an order on July 13 establishing a special aeronautical reserve for the United States Army. The reserve will have sufficient trained flyers and expert mechanics to provide a squadron for each of the twelve aeronautical divisions of the National Guard. The recommendation for the aerial reserve came from the War Department. The National Defense Act of June 3 gave the President the necessary power to call this important branch into being. His order will bring 297 officers and 2,000 enlisted men to the aerial reserve. It is estimated that it will take approximately six months to train them. The enlistment of recruits will begin without delay. In addition to the aviation training schools at San Diego, Cal., and Hempstead, N.Y., a third school will be established at Chicago. The officers of this reserve will rank from second lieutenant upward.

An interesting account of the wonderful record made with a 12-inch rifle by the 48th Company, C.A.C., at Sandy Hook, under command of Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, C.A.C., appears in the Supplement of the New York Times for Sunday, July 2. Seven shots were fired and six hits scored with a 12-inch gun playing on a moving target something over six miles away, 11,120 yards to be exact. Had the flimsy pyramid target been a battleship, six of those 7,000-pound projectiles would have torn through her engine room. There were not only six hits, but they were bunched hits. And all seven shots were fired in four minutes and twenty-one seconds. "We could not have done that," declared Lieutenant Thompson, "if it had not been for years of intensive training, of everlastingly hard work and a perfect system."

In a speech before a Convention of Educators considering the subject of teaching immigrants, the Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, said: "No chain is stronger than its weakest link. If we have a large population with no accurate perception of what

it means to be an American citizen, how can we hope for our government to be wisely directed? Ignorance is ever the prey of the demagog. * * * Would we lift up our country? Then we must have a citizenship trained in American standards. There was a time when men thought education was for the few and that their children would have an advantage over others if only a few were educated. Horace Mann taught us that universal education must precede universal efficiency. The little red schoolhouse became the best American emblem."

The U.S.S. Montana, which has been in dock for repairs, will take out the torpedo school on July 29. The present class will complete its course before the Montana goes to Guantanamo after the Christmas holidays. The student officers that will report on the Montana are Lieuts. (J.G.) I. C. Sowell and W. M. Quigley, Ensigns R. W. Christie, R. O. Davis, R. A. Deming, J. R. Redman, G. T. Howe, D. F. Washburn, Thomas Shine, L. R. Gray, W. C. Burgoyne, M. Griffin, J. H. Buchanan, L. H. Thebeaud, C. Withers, G. M. Tisdale, Gunners Frank Stinchcomb, A. G. Martin, George Bradley, C. B. Bradley, H. R. Mytinger, Fred Clifford, R. A. Walker, Alexander Anderson, A. H. Cummings, William Cox, J. G. M. Johnson.

According to current gossip a Coast Artillery colonel will be promoted to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Brig. Gen. John P. Wissner on July 19. The appointment of Colonel Townsley as brigadier general is taken to indicate that a colonel below Townsley will be selected. Those who have been mentioned most frequently are Cols. A. Cronkhite, commander of Panama Defenses; S. M. Foote, South Atlantic Coast Defense; J. M. Ruckman, on duty Naval War College; Ira Haynes, Fort Monroe; R. P. Davis, Assistant to Chief of Coast Artillery; J. D. Barrette, A.G., Western Department.

A military-naval camp for the training of citizen volunteers in the twofold duties of the U.S. Marine Corps will be established at Lansdowne, Pa., a beautiful suburb of Philadelphia, on July 21, and will continue for six weeks. The course in training will extend over a period of three weeks, which may be taken continuously for the whole period or men may come to the camp for two weeks of continuous training with the privilege of taking the remaining seven days on succeeding week-ends. U.S. Marine Corps recruiting stations throughout the country will enroll the volunteers.

Subsequent to our going to press with the section of this issue containing the account of ex-President Roosevelt's plan for a Volunteer division it was announced that the scheme had been abandoned for the present. Speaking for ex-President Roosevelt, Regis H. Post said that "the division would have been raised in the event of a war and only in the event of a war; and in view of the unlikelihood of such an event at present nothing more will be said about the proposed division."

Examinations of candidates for commissions as dental surgeons in the Army were conducted on July 10 at Fort Slocum, Columbus Barracks, Jefferson Barracks, Letterman General Hospital, Fort Sam Houston and Fort Bliss. There were ninety-five candidates. On July 17 there will be examinations of candidates for the Medical Corps and for assistant veterinarians. These examinations will be held wherever the War Department is able to secure the necessary board.

The British government apparently intends to give its official sanction to the title "the battle of Jutland" for the North Sea engagement of May 31-June 1. On July 6 it issued a statement in London and at the office of the British Consul General in New York city that was an official summary of the fight. It was headed: "The Battle of Jutland and What It Means."

That there is no ground for complaints reported in some quarters to have been made by refugees transported from Tampico to Galveston on board the U.S.S. Dixie, relative to treatment accorded them on the transport, is evident from both reports of Captain Pringle, of the Dixie, and from representative refugees.

Although there will be about 1,500 vacancies to fill in the grade of second lieutenant of the Army by the examinations of Aug. 24, there are only 800 or 900 candidates who have filed applications to take the examination. There never was so good an opportunity for young men between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven to secure commissions in the Army.

Headquarters United States Military Academy, at West Point, N.Y., still has a limited number of the handsome pamphlet, "Graduation Exercises of the Class of 1916, U.S. Military Academy," available for distribution to graduates of the Academy who have not already received them.

One hundred and fifty new cadets were admitted to the U.S. Military Academy on July 11, bringing the total up to 308, the largest "plebe" class in the history of the institution. One of the new cadets admitted comes from Ecuador and another from Cuba.

Capt. Percy L. Jones, M.C., of transportation board, is on duty at the War Department while he is organizing the transportation facilities for the Medical Corps on the border, as described on page 1495.

Major A. G. Lott, who has just been relieved from the General Staff, has been assigned to command the 1st Squadron, 12th Cavalry, in the Canal Zone. He will sail on the next transport.

The retirement of Lieut. Comdr. Needham L. Jones, U.S.N., June 30, 1916, promotes Lieut. William T. Conn, jr., to lieutenant commander, and Lieut. (J.G.) Jacob L. Hydrick to lieutenant.

The President on July 14 nominated Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., to be reappointed Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

PASSENGERS ON THE SHERIDAN.

The Army transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco, Cal., July 5, with Captain Magruder, Lieutenants Drake, Haw, 101 enlisted of 2d Company; Captain Crawford, Lieutenant Griffin, 101 enlisted of 125th Company, Coast Art. Corps; Major Tayman, 1st Inf.; Captains Walker, 9th Cav.; Reeder Taylor, Coast Art. Corps; Ruttenecutter, 1st Inf., Hartshorn, 2d, Ball, 13th, Schoeffel, 15th Inf.; Lieutenants Offutt, Med. Corps; Thorp, 2d Cav.; Smith, Kimmel, C.A.C.; Peale, 1st Inf.; Slaughter, Morrissey, 13th Inf.; Cecil, duty Garcia, Phil. Scout. A number of Hawaiian and Philippine recruits and casuals were also aboard.

Following is the passenger list of the U.S.A.T. Sheridan, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., July 5:

First class for Honolulu—Major Charles E. Tayman, 1st Inf.; Capt. Russell P. Reeder, C.A.C., wife, three children and mother; Capt. B. G. Ruttenecutter, 1st Inf., and wife; Capt. E. S. Hartshorn, 2d Inf.; Capt. B. Taylor, C.A.C., wife, two children and mother-in-law; Capt. Lawrence C. Crawford, C.A.C., wife and child; Capt. L. B. Magruder, C.A.C., wife and two children; Lieut. Frank Drake, C.A.C., wife and two children; Lieut. James N. Peale, 11th Inf., wife and infant; Lieut. Stewart S. Giffin, C.A.C., wife and child; Lieut. Manning M. Kimmel, C.A.C., wife and child; 2d Lieut. Joseph C. Haw, C.A.C.; Clerk Frederick Cramp, Q.M.C.; Steam Engr. F. Fox, Q.M.C.; R. F. Harrington, foreman naval coaling plant, and wife; Mrs. J. W. Thompson, wife of Judge Thompson, of Hawaii, and mother; Mrs. M. V. Denton; Mrs. C. A. Hedekin and two sons, family of Major Hedekin, 4th Cav.; Mrs. Elvia L. Kempton and three children, family of Chief Carpenter Kempton, Navy, and sister; Mrs. J. F. Lohman, mother of Lieutenant Lohman, 4th Cav.; E. C. Merrill, engineer, Public Works, wife and daughter.

First class for Manila—Capt. J. B. Schoeffel, 11th Inf.; wife and two daughters; Capt. Collin H. Ball, 13th Inf.; Lieut. C. N. Cecil, P.S., and wife; Lieut. Rodney H. Smith, C.A.C., wife and two children; Lieut. Frank Thorp, jr., F.A.; Lieut. R. R. Stewart, U.S.N.; Lieut. J. H. Brooks, U.S.N.; Lieut. E. J. Estess, U.S.N., wife and child; Lieut. H. H. Slaughter, 14th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Patrick J. Morrissey, 13th Inf.; Capt. R. W. Walker, 12th Cav., wife and three children; Lieut. H. D. Offutt, Med. Corps, wife and child; Lieut. W. B. Duty, P.S.; Act. Dental Surg. William L. Darnall, Navy, and wife; Cadet Rafael Garcia, 2d Lieut., P.S.; Pay Clerk Walter S. Vidor, Q.M.C., wife and child; Supt. of Constr. and C.E. A. G. Adams, Q.M.C., and wife; Vetn. William J. Muldown, Q.M.C., and wife; Inspr. Clothing Judah H. Walsh, Q.M.C., and wife; James A. Massa, employee, Engr. Dept.; Ord. Mach. Alexander Morris, wife and two children; Mach. Ord. Dept. William F. Shatzer; U.S. Postal Agent John M. Darrab, Shanghai, China, wife and child; Mrs. Emil Swanson, wife of Chief Gunner Swanson, Navy; Mrs. R. D. Trace and daughter, family of Ins. Emp.; Miss Marian E. Griffin, Emp. Bur. of Health, and mother; Mrs. Lyle F. Bellinger and four children, family of Civil Engineer Bellinger, Navy; Mrs. J. B. Pate and daughter, family of Ins. Emp.; Francisco Aguado, employee of Customs Bur.; Mrs. P. G. Dwyre and two children, family of Ins. Emp.; Mrs. E. L. Phillips and six children, family of Major Phillips, 9th Cav.; Miss Helen J. Price and Miss L. Hardin, daughter and niece of Major Price, 13th Inf.; Mrs. J. H. Reynolds, jr., and child, family of Captain Reynolds, P.S.; Mrs. W. H. Gordon and daughter, family of Colonel Gordon, 27th Inf.; George McD. Weeks, son of Major Weeks, 8th Inf.

First class for Guam—Albert E. Sanderson, sub-inspector, Dept. Public Works, Navy.

Second class for Honolulu—Mrs. James R. Campbell, wife of Private Campbell, 25th Inf.; Ord. Sergt. A. W. Childress, wife and two children; Mrs. Benjamin O. Clift, wife of Sergeant Clift, 1st F.A.; 1st Sergt. Charles B. Eron, 2d Co., C.A.C.; Sergt. Major Louis G. Huffman, C.A.C., and wife; Alice Kroyer, maid in family of Capt. P. D. Glassford; Q.M. Sergt. William T. Neal, Q.M.C., and wife; Chief Yeoman C. K. Smyth, Navy, wife and child.

Second class for Manila—Mrs. Harry D. Chambers and daughter, family of Drum Major Chambers, 13th Inf.; Q.M. Sergt. Owen Donnelly, Q.M.C., wife and child; C. W. Eaton, Ins. Emp.; Mrs. Hiram E. Fuller and three children, family of Q.M. Sergeant Fuller; Mrs. Edward Larkins, wife of Sergeant Larkins, Engrs.; Q.M. Sergt. Charles J. Morelle, Q.M.C., and wife; Mrs. Albert J. Pauline and brother, family of Chief Master-at-arms Pauline, Navy; Mrs. Alice Paul, mother-in-law of Q.M. Sergt. Louis J. Wechsler, Q.M.C.; 1st Class Sergt. Edward A. Seeley, S.C., wife and child; Mrs. S. J. Swiekatowski and daughter, family of Sergeant Swiekatowski, Q.M.C.; Mrs. Herman Weinberger, wife of Sergeant Weinberger, Q.M.C.; Electr. Sergt. Lynn P. Vane, C.A.C., wife and two children.

Second class for Guam—Mrs. Gordon S. Bower, wife of Chief Yeoman Bower, Navy; Mrs. Ida Lenhart, mother-in-law of Chief Yeoman G. S. Bower.

In troops class there were for Honolulu 353 enlisted men, U.S. Army, and 6 enlisted men, U.S. Marine Corps; for Manila 185 enlisted men, U.S. Army, 12 enlisted men, U.S. Marine Corps, and 5 enlisted men, U.S. Navy; for Guam 10 enlisted men, U.S. Marine Corps, and 9 enlisted men, U.S. Navy.

ARMY ITEMS.

Four colonels of Cavalry and one colonel of Infantry of the U.S. Army were ordered on July 6 to appear before a board at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for retirement. They were Col. William C. Brown, Cav.; Jacob C. Galbraith, 10th Cav.; George H. Sands, 11th Cav.; James Lockett, Cav., and Charles W. Penrose, 24th Inf.

Col. Edwin F. Glenn, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., who has been on duty at Governors Island, N.Y., as chief of staff of the Eastern Department, was relieved of his duties on July 13 and assigned to the command of the 18th U.S. Infantry at Douglas, Ariz. Col. George T. Bartlett, of the Coast Artillery Corps, now in command of Fort Worden, Wash., will succeed Colonel Glenn as chief of staff of the Eastern Department within the next ten days.

Second Lieut. Hugh H. McGee, 2d U.S. Cav., has been authorized by the War Department to accept the commission of Lieutenant colonel of the 1st Infantry of Missouri and has been ordered to join that command. He is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1909, and is a graduate of the first year's course of the Mounted Service School, 1915.

Field Company E, Signal Corps, U.S.A., under command of Capt. Edwin A. Hickman, Signal Corps, was ordered to proceed from Honolulu, H.T., on the transport to sail about July 5, 1916, to San Francisco, Cal., for duty in the Southern Department at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Companies E and I, 26th U.S. Inf., on outpost duty near Laredo, Texas, were relieved July 5 by Companies B and D. The change is usually welcomed as it equalizes the duty along the border. Company B goes to Mercedes pump and Progresso, Company D to Laferia and Santa Maria pumps. The outpost duty usually lasts about two months.

Lieut. Donald M. Beere, 6th U.S. Field Art., who has been on duty as instructor at West Point, arrived at Douglas, Ariz., July 7, for duty with the 6th Field Artillery. The new post exchange of the regiment is a unique piece of architecture and sets a new standard of design for post exchanges for warm climates. There

is a roof of corrugated iron. To prevent this from getting red hot in the sun, a canvas covering will be placed over it like a fly for a tent. The walls are of adobe plastered with cement for appearance, and the half timbers are used in a way to resemble Queen Anne or old English architecture. The windows are so made that when they are lifted the whole side of the building is open and the breeze can stream through. Col. E. St. J. Greble has taken personal interest in designing and supervising the construction of the building.

Major J. E. Bloom, U.S.A., retired, who has always been much interested in the subject of dietetics, has prepared for the Patriotic Educational Guilds a series of tables giving "hints on soldiers' healthful foods," showing foods of alkaline or "base" balance. They are intended "to maintain the healthful alkalinity of the blood and to counterbalance foods with acid base, such as meats, fresh eggs, bread and cereals." It is believed they will be of special service to National Guardsmen on duty in the tropics or on the border and to their friends at home who desire to send them presents. Major Bloom is on duty at the depot quartermaster's warehouse at Governors Island, N.Y.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. George L. Byram, 3d U.S. Cav., who was retired as colonel of Cavalry July 1, 1916, for disability incident to the Service, was born in Mississippi Jan. 19, 1862, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1885. His first appointment after graduation was in the 1st Cavalry, and he remained an officer of that command until January, 1900, when he was promoted captain of the 6th Cavalry. He was promoted a major of Cavalry in 1911 and assigned to the 10th Cavalry in 1913, and was promoted lieutenant colonel, 3d Cavalry, in 1915. During the Philippine campaign he served as major of the 27th U.S. Volunteer Infantry and also as lieutenant colonel from July 5, 1899, to April 1, 1901. Colonel Byram's first duty after graduation was at Fort Custer, Mont., where he was in the field from September, 1885, to May, 1889, and was engaged against Crow Indians in November, 1887. He took part in the Sioux campaign from December, 1890, to February, 1891, being in the field until April, 1892. He also served, among other duties, in the operations against the renegade Apache Kid until August, 1893. He served in the campaign in Cuba in 1898 and was wounded at the battle of Las Guasimas. For his conduct in that battle he was commended by Gen. Joseph Wheeler and S. B. M. Young, and also by Major James M. Bell. Colonel Byram also served in campaigns in the Philippines.

Lieut. Col. Tredwell W. Moore, 7th U.S. Inf., retired for disability incident to the Service July 7, 1916, with the rank of colonel, was born in Nevada Aug. 24, 1861, and was appointed from civil life second lieutenant, 22d Infantry, Oct. 30, 1884. He was promoted first lieutenant of the 9th Infantry in 1891, and was transferred to the 22d Infantry in February, 1892; promoted to captain, 21st Infantry, in 1899, and major, 1st Infantry, in 1908. He was placed on the unassigned list in July, 1912, and was assigned to the 22d Infantry in June, 1913, and the following July was transferred to the 7th Infantry. He became a lieutenant colonel Sept. 5, 1913, and is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1887.

Major William S. McNair, Inspector General, U.S.A., appointed brigadier general in the N.G.N.Y. to command the Field Artillery Brigade on the Texas border, was born in Michigan Sept. 18, 1868, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1890, when he was promoted in the Army an additional second lieutenant, 3d Artillery. He was promoted second lieutenant, 5th Artillery, in June, 1891, and was transferred to the 3d Artillery the following August. He was promoted a first lieutenant in March, 1898; captain, Artillery Corps, in 1901, and was assigned to the 6th Field Artillery in June, 1907. He was promoted major, 2d Field Artillery, in November, 1910, and was transferred to the 6th Field Artillery in June, 1911. He is a graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1896, and of the Army War College, class of 1914. He was detailed Inspector General in 1914. General McNair during his service has taken part in Philippine campaigns and has also served in China.

RETIREMENT OF ADMIRAL WINSLOW.

Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, who will retire for age July 29, 1916, is a native of the District of Columbia and a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, class of 1875. His first sea duty after graduation was in the "big ship Tennessee," on the Asiatic Station, 1875-7. Other vessels he has served in include the Constitution, Pensacola, Kearsarge, Alliance and Terror to 1895. He was advanced several numbers for extraordinary heroism during the war with Spain. While a lieutenant in 1898 he most gallantly led a small party of volunteers to cut the Cuban cables off Cienfuegos, Cuba, in order that the Spanish forces might be cut off from all communication with Spain. For three hours the American sailors in the boats were under the heaviest kind of fire from Spaniards on shore, but Lieutenant Winslow and his men bravely kept at work until two of the cables had been cut. Lieutenant Winslow was at that time in command of the Nashville. The Lieutenant and his men also grappled a third cable, but the fire of the Spaniards was so terrific that they had to drop it. Shortly after Lieutenant Winslow's launch was taken in tow by a steam cutter from the Nashville he was struck by a rifle ball in his left hand. The wound was painful, but he was able to continue in command. While holding the rank of commander and in command of the Charleston he made a cruise from New York city around the coast of South America with Secretary Root as a passenger. Before being assigned to the Charleston Commander Winslow was on duty in the Bureau of Navigation, and served as naval aid to President Roosevelt.

Rear Admiral Winslow was the first officer to command the torpedo boat Cushing, one of the first vessels of this type commissioned in the Navy, and he had previously been in command of the torpedo boat Stiletto. He is known as one of the most skillful navigators in the Navy, and his skill in taking the battleship New Hampshire up to the New York Navy Yard without a pilot is not forgotten. He has been on duty in the Bureau of Navigation and was supervisor of New York Harbor. As a commander he commanded the cruiser Charleston, and took then Secretary of State Root as a passenger in his visits to the countries of South America. As a captain he commanded the battleship New Hampshire in the Atlantic Fleet. As a rear admiral he commanded a division of battleships in the Atlantic Fleet for a period

of two years under Rear Admirals Osterhaus and Badger, and at the time of the Mexican trouble at Vera Cruz in 1914 he was assigned the command of a special cruiser squadron and despatched to Mexican waters, his flagship being the battleship New York. He remained on this service until September, 1914, when he was detached therefrom for duty at the Naval War College. He was ordered to duty as commander-in-chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, as the relief of Admiral T. B. Howard, U.S.N., in 1915. "Admiral Winslow," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels, "has shown conspicuous ability in every duty he has been assigned, and is held by the Navy Department and by the naval service as being one of the most capable and efficient officers of the Navy."

RETIREMENT OF GENERAL WISSER.

Brig. Gen. John P. Wisser, U.S.A., will retire for age July 19, 1916, after a long record of efficient service. He is a native of St. Louis, Mo., and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1874, being assigned to the 1st Artillery. In our issue of May 24, 1913, page 1178, we printed quite an extensive notice of the services of General Wisser. Among other duties, in brief, he was instructor in chemistry and metallurgy of iron at the U.S. Artillery School and served several tours at West Point as an instructor in these subjects, and also at Fort Leavenworth in military engineering, a large part of which time was spent in Europe in the study and development of the course of instruction. He was a student in the Royal School of Mines, Freiburg, Germany, in 1883 and 1884, being graduated in the latter year, after which he returned to the United States, where he was appointed aide-de-camp to General Gibbon. It was during this year that he wrote his first important complete work on "Practical Instruction in Minor Tactics and Strategy," which was first published as a text-book for the use of student officers at the Artillery School at Fort Monroe. Three editions of this work were published, the third edition under a new title, "Practical Field Exercises in Tactics." His articles on tactical and strategical subjects have been widely published, and also his articles on explosives, chemistry and other scientific subjects. During the Russo-Japanese war General Wisser (then major) followed the movements of both armies and wrote a brief history of the war.

General Wisser has been accorded the high honor on two separate occasions of being selected by the War Department to deliver courses of lectures on strategy and tactics to the officers of the Naval War College. In the fall of 1902 he was district and fire commander of the defending forces in Narragansett Bay during joint Coast Artillery and Navy maneuvers at that place. He afterward collected and presented the necessary data for the joint board of arbitration at its special request. He was detailed to observe the Navy maneuvers in the Caribbean Sea during the winter of 1902 and 1903. General Wisser was inspector general of the Pacific Division from January, 1904, to October, 1906, including the strenuous days of the earthquake and fire, and took a prominent part in the relief work in connection therewith. From 1906 to 1909 Colonel Wisser was Military Attaché to Berlin, Germany, where his thorough knowledge of the German language, as well as of the minutest details of his profession, made him a notable figure in diplomatic and government circles. During his tour of duty abroad he attended all the great European military maneuvers, inspected all the important government military arsenals and establishments and private manufactories of war material in Germany. He was sent to Greece to witness the extensive tests of field material, with the object of recommending a suitable field gun for use in this country. He was several times complimented in official letters from his superior officers of the General Staff and the War College, his report on aeronautics calling forth especial praise from the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. In March, 1911, he was detailed by the War Department to organize the 4th Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, for service on the Mexican border. He was in command of the Artillery District of San Francisco and the post of the Presidio, and also in command of the Hawaiian Department.

RECENT DEATHS.

(Continued from page 1483.)

Mrs. Marietta Conger Stanton, widow of Brig. Gen. Thaddeus H. Stanton, former Paymaster General of the Army, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Kalk, at Washington, D.C., July 7, 1916. She was seventy-two years old.

Mrs. Helen Willis Miller, widow of Rear Admiral Joseph Nelson Miller, U.S.N., died at the home of her nephew, Robert M. Ogden, in Orange, N.J., July 10, 1916, in her sixty-fourth year.

Dr. Edward F. Hodges, of Indianapolis, Ind., who died at Cavendish, Vt., on July 11, was a brother of Brig. Gen. H. F. Hodges, U.S.A., a cousin of Gen. H. C. Hodges, U.S.A., retired, and of Col. H. C. Hodges, jr., 1st U.S. Inf.

Mrs. Sallie Miller Sherwood, wife of Mr. Charles K. Sherwood, and mother of Med. Inspr. Sheldon K. Evans, U.S.N., and of the wife of Surg. Middleton S. Elliott, jr., U.S.N., and grandmother of Mdsn. Gordon Sherwood, U.S.N., died at Short Hills, N.J., July 12, 1916.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

(Continued from page 1483.)

Miss Margaret Howard Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson, of New York city, and Lieut. H. Harold Dabney, 14th Inf., U.S.A., were married on July 1, 1916, at the Trinity Episcopal Church at Douglas, Ariz. The parents of the bride and officers and ladies of the 14th Infantry and the classmates of Lieutenant Dabney now stationed at Douglas attended the wedding. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white tulle and rose point lace. The gown was worn with small hoops and was quite short. The veil of Princess lace was draped in a cape effect and fell in soft folds to the end of the long court train of white satin embroidered in pearls. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss May Alexandra Wilson. Lieut. John A. McDermott, 18th Inf., U.S.A., was the best man. Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the Douglas Country Club. Later the young couple left for a trip to Los Angeles, Cal., and on their return will make their home at the Hotel Gadsden, Douglas, Ariz. Lieutenant Dabney

is the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Dabney, of Hood River, Ore.

PERSONALS.

(Continued from page 1484.)

Rear Admiral and Mrs. John E. Pillsbury, U.S.N., arrived at Magnolia, Mass., this week.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick Marsh, U.S.A., have arrived at Soo-Nipi Park Lodge, Soo-ni-pi, N.H.

Rear Admiral John M. Hawley, U.S.N., has opened his farm, "Mizzentop," Whitefield, Mass.

Comdr. and Mrs. Claude B. Price, U.S.N., are at Atlantic City, N.J., for an indefinite stay.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Yates Stirling, U.S.N., have arrived at Jamestown, R.I., from Washington.

Major Gen. and Mrs. George F. Elliott, U.S.A., will leave Washington July 16 for Maplewood, N.H.

Comdr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. McCormick, U.S.N., are staying at the La Farge Cottage, Newport, R.I.

The officers of the U.S.S. New York will entertain at a dance on board ship at Newport, R.I., on July 17.

Brig. Gen. William M. Black, U.S.A., after spending several days in New York has returned to Washington.

Mrs. Leo J. Dillow, wife of Lieutenant Dillow, U.S.A., and small daughter will spend the summer at Bluemont, Va.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles T. Hutchins, U.S.N., arrived at their summer home at Greenport, L.I., on July 6.

P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Luther Sheldon, U.S.N., and children arrived at the Old Sweet Springs, Va., on July 14, for a prolonged stay.

Major Earl C. Carnahan, U.S.A., is registered at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, having just arrived from Texas City, Texas.

Miss Sue Crenshaw spent the past week-end at the U.S. Naval Academy as the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Kearney, U.S.N.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward E. Capehart are at Exeter, N.H., for a stay of several months. They plan to take a trip to Canada in the autumn.

Mrs. George F. Neal and little Harriet Neal have arrived at Jamestown, R.I., from Annapolis, Md., to join Lieutenant Commander Neal, U.S.N.

Mrs. Harold Naylor, widow of Lieutenant Naylor, U.S.A., and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Valentine Chappell in New London, Conn.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, widow of Brigadier General Sternberg, U.S.A., will spend the remainder of the summer at Galen Hall, Atlantic City, N.J.

Mrs. Jessie Stiles, of Montclair, N.J., is the house guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Jay E. Hoffer, U.S.A., in Washington.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. George H. Paddock, U.S.A., whose marriage recently took place at Short Hills, N.J., are spending some time at Nantucket, Mass.

P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. Graham Montrose Adece, U.S.N., have as their guests at Portsmouth, N.H., Mrs. David Graham Adece and Miss Lucy Adece, of Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Henry P. Kingsbury, U.S.A., and Miss Kingsbury will go to Bay Head, N.J., on July 15, where Miss Clara Kingsbury will join them later in the month.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John Pitcher, U.S.A., Miss C. L. Pitcher and Col. William L. Pitcher, U.S.A., of Edgewater, Md., are spending some time at Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

Miss Margaret Breckinridge, daughter of Major Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U.S.A., after a visit in Toronto, Canada, will go to North Hatley, Canada, for a stay of several months.

Mrs. Carroll D. Buck, wife of Major Buck, U.S.A., has as her guests at Washington Barracks Mrs. John A. Murtagh and children. Major Murtagh is on duty on the Mexican border.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., and Miss Fiske are guests at Heaton Hall, Stockbridge, Mass. Mrs. E. B. Lynde entertained at dinner in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Fiske on July 11.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas N. Wood, U.S.M.C., and their daughter, Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, wife of Major Dunlap, U.S.M.C., are at the Hotel Wolcott, New York, for a few days before going to Watch Hill, R.I.

Lieut. W. Morris Chubb, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Chubb will sail on transport from San Francisco for the Philippines early in August. Lieutenant Chubb has been on duty at Washington Barracks.

Miss Louise Clark, daughter of Capt. George R. Clark, U.S.N., has arrived at Jamestown, R.I., for a visit, having come from Fort Totten, N.Y., where she was the guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Harry F. Hodges, U.S.A.

Chaplain Horace Percy Silver, U.S.A., of the U.S. M.A., arrived at Bar Harbor, Me., on July 11, as the guest of Mrs. Pierpont Morgan on board her yacht Corsair. Chaplain Silver will address the War Relief Committee on July 15.

Robert Bacon, of New York, is making a tour of the Mexican border that is to include several of the most important Army mobilization camps. As Mr. Bacon is a director of the American Red Cross, he will visit the various Red Cross headquarters now being established along the border.

Col. and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., are recent additions to the Newport, R.I., summer colony. Mrs. Robert C. Giffen has arrived from Saratoga Springs to join Lieutenant Giffen, U.S.N. Lieut. Col. Murrrough O'Brien, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, was a visitor in Newport last week.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of War Ingraham, Capt. William C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., and Major Fred H. Phillip, secretary of the National Rifle Association, were among those making the trip on board the U.S.S. Sylph from Washington to the Winthrop Range, Md., to witness the competitive target practice of the twenty-four rifle clubs of the Agricultural Department on July 8.

With the arrival of the North Atlantic Fleet, Newport and Jamestown are in the midst of the season's gaieties, and both places are crowded to overflowing with the families of officers. Capt. and Mrs. Albert P. Niblack, U.S.N., entertained at luncheon at Newport on July 9 for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry T. Mayo, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Augustus F. Fechteler, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert Gleaves, Comdr. and Mrs. Carl T. Vogelgesang and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Luther M. Overstreet, U.S.N. Comdr. and Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer, U.S.N., are staying at the Corson Cottage.

Comdr. and Mrs. William L. Burdick, U.S.N., are at Pittsfield, Mass., for a brief stay.

Commodore and Mrs. William S. Hogg, U.S.N., are registered at the Colonial, Bedford, Pa.

Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams, U.S.A., have opened their summer home, Meadow Cottage, Beverly Farms, Mass.

Miss Blanchard Scott, daughter of Major Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, is making a series of visits in New England.

Mrs. Kutz, wife of Col. Charles W. Kutz, U.S.A., is visiting at West Point, N.Y., and will go later to Reading, Pa.

A daughter, Elizabeth Larkin Robb, was born to the wife of Walter B. Robb, class of 1910, U.S.M.A., at Buffalo, N.Y.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfus, U.S.N., have returned to Washington after a delightful motor trip through Maryland.

Miss Ruth Littell has joined her parents, Col. and Mrs. Isaac W. Littell, U.S.A., in Washington, after a visit in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Clarence N. Jones, wife of Captain Jones, U.S.A., will leave Fort Myer, Va., early in August for a visit on the Jersey coast.

Mrs. Winfield Scott Schley, widow of Rear Admiral Schley, U.S.N., after a visit at Hot Springs, Va., is in Washington for a brief stay.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Adolphus W. Greely, U.S.A., and the Misses Greely are spending the summer at their country home at Conway, N.H.

Mrs. Sylvester D. Downs, wife of Lieutenant Downs, U.S.A., has joined her parents, Major and Mrs. Truman O. Murphy, at 29 Irving street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. William Pennock Rogers, widow of Brigadier General Rogers, U.S.A., is spending the summer at Winona, Minn., with Mrs. William Gordon Browning.

A son was born to Lieut. Sherwoode Ayerst Taffinder, U.S.N., and Mrs. Taffinder at Providence, R.I., on July 9. The child is a grandson of Civil Engr. Ernest H. Brownell, U.S.N.

Lieut. and Mrs. James Wilson Riley, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Eugenie Ward Riley, on July 12, 1916, in New York city. Mrs. Riley was Miss Eugenie Ward Root, of Detroit and New York.

Miss Margaret Cameron, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. George H. Cameron, U.S.A., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Joseph G. Tilford, widow of Brigadier General Tilford, at Fishers Island, N.Y.

Miss Joanna Schroeder, daughter of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., was guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. David H. Baker at her cottage, Phenix Lodge, Narragansett Pier, R.I., on July 6.

Mrs. Carl H. Muller and little daughter, Janet, wife and daughter of Lieut. Carl H. Muller, 11th Cav., who have been visiting in Newbern, N.C., for the past two months, are now visiting Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Burt at 711 East Fourteenth street, Chester, Pa.

Chester P. Barnett, son of Col. John T. Barnett, of Indianapolis (U.S.A., retired), will go to the front with the 164th Indiana, in command of one of its battalions, with the rank of major. He is a graduate of West Point, class of 1910, and resigned from the Regular Army May 1, 1916.

Mrs. Samuel R. Gleaves will leave Washington the latter part of July for a visit in Virginia, going later to join her parents at San Antonio, Texas. Captain Gleaves is on duty on the Mexican border, having been detailed as a lieutenant colonel of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Miss Anna Pendleton, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edwin P. Pendleton, U.S.A., is making a series of visits in Buffalo and Detroit, and plans to go on a camping party in Michigan later in the summer. Her sister, Miss Adeline Pendleton, will leave Washington shortly for a visit in Philadelphia, Pa. Col. and Mrs. Pendleton entertained at dinner on the roof of the Army and Navy Club on July 4.

Mrs. Walter H. Gordon and Miss Ellen Gordon sailed on board the transport leaving San Francisco for the Philippines on July 5 to join Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, who is on duty in the Philippines. Miss Gordon graduated from the National Cathedral School at Washington in June. Mrs. Charles A. Hedekin and her two sons sailed to join Major Hedekin in Honolulu by the same transport.

Mrs. Ashley H. Robertson, wife of Commander Robertson, U.S.N., was the guest of honor at a tea given at the Casino, Jamestown, R.I., on July 7, by Mrs. Thomas P. Magruder, wife of Commander Magruder, U.S.N. Those assisting were Mrs. Henry T. Mayo, wife of Rear Admiral Mayo, U.S.N.; Mrs. De Witt Coffman, wife of Rear Admiral Coffman, U.S.N.; Mrs. Stuart O. Greig, wife of Lieutenant Greig, U.S.N., and Miss Katharine Knight, daughter of Rear Admiral Austin Knight, U.S.N.

Jerome C. Hunsaker, assistant naval constructor, U.S.N., has published in pamphlet form an abstract of his thesis on the "Dynamical Stability of Aeroplanes," submitted by him to the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of engineering. The thesis is the result of three years' work in applied aerodynamics while Assistant Naval Constructor Hunsaker was detailed by the Secretary of the Navy to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. Clark, of the reserve list of the N.G.N.Y., and a former assistant adjutant general on the staff of Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, of the old 1st Brigade, N.Y., has the distinction of having three sons in the military service. The eldest son is Ensign H. Schieffelin Clark, jr., U.S.N., who is attached to the U.S.S. New York. Another son is 2d Lieut. Frith Douglas Clark, who is serving with Company H, 12th N.Y., down on the Texas border. He was a former member of Company B of the 3d New York of Geneva, where he was at college. The third son, William L. Clark, is serving in France with the American Ambulance as a driver.

Capt. Julian S. Hatcher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hatcher returned on July 10 to Annapolis, Md., from a 1,500-mile automobile trip in the Captain's Chevrolet car. Upon his return to Sandy Hook Captain Hatcher, who has been on leave at Annapolis with his family and spending it with Mrs. Hatcher's mother, Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell, of Annapolis, found orders for him to report for duty at the Mexican border. Captain Hatcher left the same night for San Antonio, Texas. On the automobile trip Capt. and Mrs. Hatcher left Sandy Hook for Philadelphia, thence going to Annapolis, and then leaving for Frederick, Md., Harpers Ferry, the valley of Virginia, Luray, Front Royal and across Virginia to Washington. The entire trip was made without mishap or accident.

Gen. and Mrs. Leon A. Matile have left Washington and are at "Ye Wayside Inn," Lake Luzerne, N.Y., for the summer.

Mrs. B. F. Ristine, of Santa Fe, N.M., is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Patton, of Detroit. Captain Ristine, formerly with the 23d U.S. Infantry, is now at Columbus, N.M., with the Militia of New Mexico.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbreth, wife of Capt. J. L. Gilbreth, Inf., U.S.A., with her son and mother, Mrs. Isoline Howard, has gone to Chicago, Ill., for the rest of the summer to be a guest of her brother, Mr. Webb Howard.

Mrs. Dew spent last Sunday as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. S. Williams at Fort Slocum. Mrs. Dew has given up her apartment in New York at 23 East Sixty-third street and is devoting her time this summer to settlement work. Her address is Greenwich House, 26 Jones street, New York city.

The Yellow Fever Commission of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, headed by Gen. William C. Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., arrived at Lima, Peru, July 11. General Gorgas paid his respects to President José Pardo and asked his permission to study the sanitary conditions at the port of Iquitos.

The engagement of Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of the British statesman, to Canon William Hartley Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, was announced in the English papers of July 12. Mrs. Chamberlain is the daughter of the late William C. Endicott, Secretary of War in President Cleveland's first Cabinet.

Among those present at the Tchaikowsky night at the "Pop" concerts in Symphony Hall, Watertown, N.Y., were Major and Mrs. Harry Leonard Morse. With them were Mrs. E. C. Morse, wife of Major Morse, U.S.A.; Mr. John Sargent, who is in Boston supervising the placing of his paintings in the Boston Public Library; Mr. Robert Fulton Blake, Mr. John Macy and Mr. Thomas Fox.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, offered a bill in the Senate on July 12 which provides a pension at the rate of \$75 a month for Mrs. Lotta K. Boyd, widow of Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th U.S. Cav., who was killed in the engagement at Carrizal. It also provides for the payment of \$25 a month during the period of their minority to Eliza, the daughter, and Klemm Boyd, the son of Captain Boyd. The bill was referred to the Pension Committee.

Mrs. Robert Alexander will spend the summer with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Earl D. Thomas, at Laurel, Md. Robert Alexander, jr., is a student at the military training camp, Fort Terry, N.Y. William D. Alexander, recently commissioned captain in the 4th Maryland Regiment, is a son of Col. Robert Alexander, 17th Inf., and a grandson of Gen. Earl D. Thomas. Captain Alexander graduated from the Naval Academy in 1915, but was obliged to resign on account of a slight ear trouble, from which he has entirely recovered. The 4th Regiment left Laurel, Md., for the border, July 5.

"It is with profound regret," says the Val Verde County Herald of Del Rio, Texas, July 7, 1916, "that we learn of the coming retirement of Colonel Sibley, Oct. 15 next, on age limit, he being then sixty-four years old. Colonel Sibley is a native Texan and has been a prominent figure in our military history for the past forty-seven years and has a most brilliant record as an officer and as an Indian fighter; he was recommended for a Medal of Honor for personal bravery in his Indian campaigns. As Colonel Dodd has been made brigadier general and is to be retired July 26, there is a movement on foot looking to the promotion of Colonel Sibley as brigadier general to supply the hiatus from that time to Oct. 15, the date of Colonel Sibley's retirement, thus giving him an opportunity of exercising his commission as brigadier general. The border generally desires that this honor will be conferred on him. Colonel Sibley is now in command of about 2,000 troops at this post and is recognized as a great disciplinarian. The Herald joins all in desiring the Colonel's promotion while at the same time regretting his retirement."

Capt. C. F. Craig, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Leavenworth, who was recently ordered to report at Washington, D.C., for temporary duty, returned to Fort Leavenworth July 3, his orders having been changed shortly after his arrival in Washington. During his stay in Washington, Captain Craig received a telegram stating that a bacteriological laboratory was to be established in connection with the base hospital at Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Texas. It was decided that Captain Craig should take charge of the laboratory work there and he returned to pack the equipment preparatory to leaving for the border. The bacteriological laboratory is to be established there for the purpose of investigating diseases that may be contracted by the troops. Captain Craig is recognized as one of the nation's best bacteriologists. He was born in Connecticut forty-four years ago. He received his M.D. degree at Yale in 1894 and his A.M. degree two years ago at the same college. He entered the Army as an assistant surgeon Feb. 18, 1903.

The officers and men of the Navy who knew "Barry," the great St. Bernard, who was a member of the family of Comdr. Stanford E. Moses, U.S.N., will be sorry to know that Barry is dead. He died at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, July 3, 1916. Born in Sagadahoc county, Me., in October, 1905, he lived to be nearly eleven years old, and it was hoped that other years of life remained to him. His mother was a Great Dane, and his father a St. Bernard of fine Swiss lineage, and Barry inherited the best traits of character of both lines of his ancestry. Living in Maine, in Georgia, at Newport, Norfolk, Philadelphia, and on various ships of the Navy, he learned to know many people and remembered them with affection. He never lost a friend. Whether in the Maine camp as a faithful guardian, or on board ship with the officers and crew, he was always the same; gentle, courageous and loyal. His friendship carried with it a sense of strong companionship, something characteristic of Barry that made him always welcome, and for which he will be sadly missed.

Mrs. Robert Getty gave a bridge tea at Fort Logan, Colo., July 6, for her sister, Mrs. Mosher; assisting her were Mesdames Gambrell, Straub, True, Misses Georgia Getty, Ruth Richeson and Hazel Nelson. Mesdames Hayden and Fulton gave a garden party July 8. The Fort Logan Hawaiian Orchestra and also the band gave a delightful program during receiving hours. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, Capt. and Mrs. Nelson and daughter, Hazel, motored up to Estes Park to spend the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Channing Lilly motored out Sunday afternoon to have tea with Major and Mrs. Gambrell. Miss Ruth Richeson and Georgia Getty motored up to Red Rocks Saturday evening, with a party of Denver people for picnic supper. Mrs. Leonard Hughes is rapidly convalescing from her recent operation. Capt. and Mrs. Schultz are recent arrivals in the post. John Sanger and Harry Leonard dined with Major and Mrs. Gambrell on July 4. Major and Mrs. Gambrell, Mrs. True and Ruth Richeson motored up to Estes Park to spend the week-end.

Rear Admiral William B. Cowles, U.S.N., was at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N.J., during the past week.

Miss Esther Denny, daughter of the late Colonel Denny, U.S.M.C., is the guest of Mrs. Jesse Brown at Sewickley, Pa.

A son, John Culbertson Thom, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. J. C. Thom, U.S.N., at Honolulu, H.T., April 19, 1916.

Mrs. Edwin T. Pollock, wife of Commander Pollock, U.S.N., and daughter are at Eagle's Mere, Pa., for a stay of several months.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. Remus C. Persons, U.S.N., arrived at Bluemont, Va., this week, having made the trip from Washington by automobile.

Mrs. Frederick von Schrader, widow of Col. Frederick von Schrader, U.S.A., will spend the summer at the Cecil Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., her present address.

Mrs. William D. Connor will join her mother, Mrs. Van Vleet, of Louisville, Ky., for a trip to Canada. Major Connor left on July 8 for duty on the Mexican border.

In the recruiting campaign at Philadelphia for naval volunteers for the coming "sea Plattsburg" cruise of the Reserve Fleet, Lieut. Comdr. Robert Henderson, U.S.N., has during the past week addressed the members of the various clubs around Philadelphia, including the Princeton Club, the Philadelphia Cricket Club, the Merion Cricket Club, and at Lancaster. The movement is meeting with decided success and is being taken up by Philadelphia clubmen and business men with much enthusiasm. Drills have been held during the past two months on the U.S.S. Rhode Island, U.S.S. Beale and other vessels of the Reserve Fleet. About 300 members have already been enrolled.

Lieut. Col. Benjamin Pratt Runkle, U.S.A., retired, a veteran of the Civil War who was retired in 1870 for wounds received in the line of duty, died at Hillsboro, Ohio, June 28, 1916. He was born in Ohio Sept. 3, 1836, and entered the military service as a captain of the 13th Ohio Volunteers April 22, 1861. He became colonel of the 45th Ohio Volunteers Aug. 19, 1862; lieutenant colonel, Veteran Reserve Corps, in August, 1864, and received the brevet of major general of Volunteers for meritorious services. For gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Shiloh, Tenn., Colonel Runkle received the brevet of lieutenant colonel. He was appointed major, 45th Infantry, in July, 1866, and was advanced to lieutenant colonel on the retired list in 1904 for Civil War service.

Cadet Joseph Edward Cusack, jr., Second Class, U.S. M.A., was drowned Thursday, July 6, while bathing in the Mississippi River locks at Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. He was on furlough and was visiting his uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. D. M. King, Ord. Dept. He was swimming with a party of his young friends off the Butterworth houseboat Kalatan and was last seen on a duck boat near the steamer, and probably had a heat stroke and fell into the water. No one saw him disappear and there was no outcry of any kind. This occurred about 5 p.m. and everything possible was done to recover the body. It was recovered at noon July 8. Impressive military services were held at Major King's quarters at 6 p.m. July 9. The remains, accompanied by Major and Mrs. King, were taken to West Point for interment. Services were held in the Catholic chapel at 4 p.m. July 11. Six of his classmates were active and the tactical officers were honorary pallbearers. The corps of cadets and all of the officers on duty at the Academy acted as escort. The services were most beautiful and impressive. The casket was cadet gray. The altar railing was banked with flowers from friends at Moline, Rock Island, Ill., and at West Point. A most beautiful floral tribute was sent by the Corps of Cadets. Three volleys were fired and taps were sounded at the grave. His father and his aunt, Miss Fuger, were present. His mother was too prostrated to attend. "Young Cusack," writes a correspondent, "was respected and admired for his intelligence and ambitious industry and for the high standard of character which was his guide. He stood seventh in his class of 156 members on June 30, and was a cadet corporal at the time of his death. He was the eldest son of Major Joseph E. and Blanche F. Cusack and a grandson of the late Bvt. Major Patrick Cusack and Lieut. Col. Frederick Fuger. He is survived by his parents, three brothers and one sister."

GOVERNMENT MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Sec. 124 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, contains the appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the erection of a nitric acid plant, and for preliminary investigation to aid in ascertaining the best method to be followed in the manufacture of nitric acid, and in the selection of a site. The Sundry Civil Appropriation Act, approved July 1, 1916, contains also the following appropriation:

"Powder Factory: For the establishment of a plant, or the enlargement of any existing plant owned by the Government, for the manufacture of powder on a site owned by the Government or to be procured by purchase or condemnation, or in the discretion of the Secretary of War on any suitable site that may be tendered without cost to the United States which he is authorized to accept, \$50,000."

From the language of this appropriation it is apparent that the War Department is free either to enlarge the existing powder factory of the Ordnance Department at Picatinny, in New Jersey, or to erect a new factory on a different site. Under ordinary circumstances, says a War Department bulletin, the site of the present factory being a reasonably good one from the point of view of manufacture alone, there would be little question that the more economical and efficient course would be to enlarge the existing powder factor, taking advantage of such elements as would serve both its present and its enlarged status. The point, however, which was in the minds both of the Chief of Ordnance and of the members of the Congressional committee having charge of the matter, was the safety of the plant in time of hostilities; the New Jersey location being rather too near the Atlantic seaboard for comfort.

It is well known to those who are familiar with the art of manufacture of explosives that nitric acid, which is indispensable with all of them, is very difficult to transport, and that therefore there would be an advantage in having the powder factory at the same place as the proposed nitric acid plant, or very near thereto. As some time will probably elapse before the site for the nitric acid factory can be selected, it is probable that the one for the powder factory will also be somewhat delayed.

It is not difficult to understand, however, that the re-

quirement of safety would call for a site somewhere between the Alleghany Mountains and the Sierra Nevadas, and that transportation facilities, labor market, and other manufacturing conditions would point to the middle or eastern part of the country in preference to the Far West. It is noticed that the language of the appropriation contemplates the possibility of a site being offered the Government free of charge, and authorizes the Secretary of War to accept such offer, if he finds the situation suitable. The requirements are: an abundant supply of good cool water; a reasonably good labor market; easy disposition of waste products, without interfering with vested rights, as in flowing streams; good transportation facilities; such remoteness as to minimize danger to private interests from possible explosions; and such climate as would be conducive to industry.

The 1st Aero Company, N.Y., was mustered into the United States service on July 13, 1916, at Garden City, N.Y. The mustering officers were Major Carl F. Hartmann, of the Signal Corps, and Capt. Joseph L. Gilbreth, Inf., U.S.A. The company was organized under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, which supplied the money necessary to procure the aeroplanes needed for training purposes. The officers of the 1st Aero Company are as follows: Captain, Raynal C. Bolling; lieutenants, N. Carolin, J. E. Miller, A. B. Thaw, 2d.

The following officers were ordered on July 12 to report for examination for retirement before a board at San Francisco, Cal., of which Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert is president: Col. James S. Rogers, 8th Inf., Lieut. Col. Robert H. Noble, 22d Inf., Major Mark L. Hersey, 18th Inf., and Major William T. Littebrant, 1st Cav.

COAST ARTILLERY "HOME GUARD."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Some of the "Stay Backs" probably think there is no element of humor in border duty. Yet they are indeed mistaken, for local Texas newspapers, of the "boiler plate" type, occasionally put into print weird descriptions of the different branches of the Service. Here is an example:

"There is now left at the post a detachment of Coast Artillery, the 'home guard' of the Army, and they are in themselves as nice and well behaved a number as can be found."

Someone may think that this new duty of the Coast Artillery is unnecessary at the present time, especially that part of the Army which has been on the border for four or five years and which is of the opinion that the Army has no home that needs a guard.

But the Coast Artillery is adaptable to circumstances, and will surely bear up bravely in its new rôle. Before long some imaginative Texas journalist will undoubtedly classify the Coast as the Texas Ranger Reserve!

TIME O' FLIGHT.

FEDERALIZED ARMY VERSUS STATE MILITIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The efficiency of the National Guard of to-day is commendably better than it was in 1898, but the weakness demonstrated in mobilizing, transporting, equipping and feeding the Guard during the past fortnight must be apparent to every citizen. The blame is not with "the boys," because they are among the best in the land both for patriotism, intelligence, and willingness to sacrifice. It is clear now that "the system" is wrong and that General Wood, who has been advocating a Federal military plan for many years, is right when he attributes the present defects to the antiquated state Militia system and not to the men.

Further than this, is it fair that the splendid fellows who offer themselves upon the altar of their country as National Guardsmen should have to make the sacrifice alone? Is it not more democratic, more efficient, and better in every respect to have what Colonel Roosevelt so aptly calls "universal military training in time of peace and universal service in time of war"? This can be effected under the Swiss or Australian plan with both economy and efficiency, and then the world would "understand" us better as a peace-loving nation with an efficient emergency Army of sixteen million men, instead of the sixteen individual men who have only recently composed the entire "Reserve Army of the United States."

Senator Chamberlain's bill for universal military training should receive the vigorous support of all persons willing to stand up for "America first," and of all who believe that every citizen who shares the benefits should also share the burdens and perils of defending the institutions which guarantee life, liberty, and the enjoyment of prosperity. Train all the men and ninety-nine per cent. of them, when they know the duties and perils of a soldier, will be not only the best peace advocates, but the actual defenders of a lasting peace.

All honor to the National Guardsmen who are doing their best. It now devolves upon the citizens of the United States to give them a better system, a system equal to their willingness and splendid patriotism, and this should be done promptly and ungrudgingly, with ample provision for those who are left unprotected for in the absence of their bread winners. This is what the Fourth of July should spell for all of us.

A. B. HUMPHREY.

New York, July 4, 1916.

KANSAS PROTECTS THE FLAG.

U.S. Military Division, Topeka, Kansas.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I see in your last issue that you state that a "few" states have laws covering "disrespect to the National Flag." You do not quote Kansas as one of these states. I am sending to you a copy of the law in this state covering this disrespect of the flag. As far as I am aware, this is the most drastic and explicit law on the subject now extant. Has any state a more drastic law?

ALVARADO M. FULLER, Major, U.S.A.

The Kansas law is as follows: "Disrespect to the National Color.—Any person who in any manner, for exhibition or display, shall place or cause to be placed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, upon any flag, standard, color or ensign of the United States of America, or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, color or ensign upon which shall be printed, painted, or otherwise placed, or to which shall be at-

tached, appended, affixed, or annexed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature; or who shall expose to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away or have in possession for sale or to give away, or for use for any purpose, any article or substance, being an article of merchandise or a receptacle for merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached, or otherwise placed a representation of such flag, standard, color, or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark or distinguish the article or substance on which so placed; or who shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile, or defy, trample upon, or cast contempt, either by words or acts, upon any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both." (Gen. Stat. Kansas, 1909, Sec. 2841.)

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD MOBILIZATION.

Hqrs., 2d Inf., N.G. of Florida, State Camp, Fla.,

July 11, 1916.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of July 1 it is stated that "the Florida Infantry Regiment could not start (for the border) because it had only 800 men." As this statement is entirely in error, evidently based on incorrect information, I trust, as a matter of fairness, you will correct it.

The facts are that the 2d Infantry, N.G.F., mobilized at the state camp grounds on the morning of June 22, being, if I am not mistaken, the first Southern regiment to complete its mobilization, and behind very few in any state in this regard. There were present thirty-seven officers and 1,063 enlisted men; the second lieutenants being left at home stations for recruiting duty, as prescribed by regulations of the War Department. On June 25 orders were received from the department commander to call in all recruiting detachments, which was at once done, they have obtained by this time new recruits sufficient to raise the strength of the regiment to 1,346 enlisted men, and there is no question that had we been allowed to continue the regiment would have been at war strength within a week.

We could easily have entrained for the border on June 27, as was at one time planned, in probably as good shape as almost any of the regiments that were sent forward, but it was undoubtedly the part of wisdom to retain the regiment here until our necessary additional equipment should be issued, particularly shoes. We are sure that no one appreciates more fully than yourselves the difficulties under which both the Regular Establishment and the National Guard are working with a newly enacted law, for the study of which there has been so little time, that it has not yet been possible to establish regulations to carry its provisions into effect.

ALBERT H. BLANDING, Colonel, 2d Fla. Inf.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, June 30, 1916.

Katherine Twyman spent last week-end with Peggy Edwards at Quarry Heights. Madame A. A. Wiley, guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Noble Wiley, sailed Sunday for New Orleans, en route to her home in Alabama. During her stay here she made scores of friends. Major and Mrs. Waterhouse were hosts on Sunday at dinner for Major and Mrs. Persons, Col. Deane C. Howard, Major Duvall, Capt. and Mrs. Edwards. Col. D. C. Howard, appointed to succeed Colonel Mason as Chief Health Officer for the Panama Canal, arrived Thursday. The Misses Scriven, daughters of Gen. G. F. Scriven, arrived on the same steamer to visit Mrs. Charles M. Saltzman. At dinner on Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Brady entertained Col. and Mrs. Muir, Major and Mrs. Woodbury and Major and Mrs. Miller. Capt. and Mrs. Bagbey had dinner Sunday with Capt. and Mrs. Trott, of Camp Gailard, and that evening they, with Mrs. Milburn, Mrs. Hunt, Dr. Baylis and Lieutenant Farmer, were supper guests of Mrs. Ware. Captain McGrew had supper for Lieut. and Mrs. Hardigg.

Since her stay on the Isthmus Mrs. W. D. Wills has gathered many of the native flowers and plants (both wild and cultivated) and painted them in water colors, and she now has a very large and exquisitely beautiful collection. Miss Taylor dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman on Sunday. A reception was given on Monday afternoon by those of St. Luke's parish, at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Edwards, for Bishop Knight, here from Cuba on his annual diocesan visit. Mrs. R. E. Boyers spent several days with Mrs. Oliver Edwards at Quarry Heights.

The transport Kilpatrick arrived Tuesday, bringing for station at Empire Capt. and Mrs. Adolphe Huguet and Lieut. and Mrs. George L. Brown. Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Arrasmith, Miss Grace Arrasmith, Miss Dorothy Krayenbuhl and Lieuts. Craigie Krayenbuhl and Mitchell, graduates of this year's class at the Military Academy, and who are on their graduation leave, were also passengers and were guests of Capt. and Madame Partello several days. Major Charles B. Hagadorn also arrived as the guest of Capt. Milton McGrew until settled.

Miss Cornelia Clagett entertained the children of her former dancing class of Empire and Otis with a dancing party at the Officers' Club at Otis yesterday, the following little folks attending: Pauline and Richard Moss, Huette and Noble Wiley, Katherine, Louise and Wilford Twyman, Elizabeth Rutherford, Mae Humphrey and Billy Wills. Little Peggy Edwards is spending a few days with Mrs. Boyers.

THE ARMY.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

All the nominations for appointment and promotion in the Army sent to the Senate on July 5, which appeared on pages 1453 and 1461 of our issue of July 3, except that of Chaplain M. M. Londahl, were confirmed on July 10, together with the nominations which appeared on page 1427 of our issue of July 1.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

On pages 1482 and 1483 of this issue appear Army nominations of July 10 and 11, which added to a number of staff promotions provide for about all promotions in the line, now due, except that in the Corps of Engineers and in the Cavalry the first and second lieutenants due for promotion are yet to be nominated. Following are additional nominations of July 11:

Nominations sent to the Senate July 11, 1916.

Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, 1st Cav., to be colonel from July 1, 1916.

Lieut. Col. Daniel L. Tate, 5th Cav., to be colonel from July 1, 1916 (subject to examination required by law).

Second Lieut. Archibald T. Colley, 9th Cav., to be first lieutenant from June 12, 1916, vice 1st Lieut. Robert McC. Beck, jr., 2d Cav., promoted.

Note.—The above-named officer was nominated to the Senate on July 3, 1916, for said promotion under the name of Archibald F. Colley, which nomination is hereby withdrawn.

WITHDRAWALS.

Executive nominations withdrawn July 11, 1916.

First Lieut. Robert F. Tate, 8th Cav., to be captain. First Lieut. Sebring C. McGill, Cav., detailed in the Signal Corps, to be captain.

Second Lieut. Robert S. Donaldson, 13th Cav., to be first lieutenant.

Note.—The above-named officers were nominated to the Senate for said promotions on June 22, 1916, and their nominations were confirmed by that body on June 29, 1916.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 160, JULY 11, 1916, WAR DEPT.

Capt. Charles L. Hall, C.E., now on duty with the 2d Regiment of Engineers, is assigned to that regiment. (July 11, War D.)

The following officers of Signal Corps, having become entitled to promotion, are relieved from detail in that corps: Capt. Frank E. Hopkins (Field Art.) and 1st Lieut. Sebring C. McGill (Cav.). (July 11, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. George M. Sabin, M.R.C., accepted, July 11, 1916. (July 11, War D.)

S.O. 161, JULY 12, 1916, WAR DEPT.

Major Conrad E. Koerber, M.C., to El Paso, Texas, duty as division surgeon Pennsylvania N.G.

Capt. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., detailed in Signal Corps, July 21, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

The following report to Lieut. Col. Henry Jervey, C.E., president of the board Washington Barracks, for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Francis K. Newcomer and Charles F. Williams, C.E.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. William McE. Edwards, M.R.C., accepted, July 12, 1916.
Lieut. Col. George D. Deshon, M.C., from duty with Governor Panama Canal, and report to the commanding general, Canal Zone, for duty, supervising the medical personnel and all matters pertaining to the sanitation on reservations under military control. (July 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Walter E. Prosser, S.C., from El Paso, Texas, to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and Fort McIntosh, Texas, in connection with selection of sites for erection of radio stations, and return to El Paso.

Leave one month to Major Earl C. Carnahan, 28th Inf., upon expiration of present sick leave.

Sergt. 1st Class James W. Grose, Medical Dept., placed upon the retired list at Angar Barracks, Jolo, P.I., and to home.

Sergt. James A. Boone, Co. K, 11th Inf., from further duty with Militia of North Dakota, and to Douglas, Ariz., for duty.

Each of the following will report to Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert, president of Army retiring board at San Francisco, for examination by board: Col. James S. Rogers, 18th Inf., Lieut. Col. Robert H. Noble, 22d Inf., Major Mark L. Hersey, 18th Inf., and Major William T. Littlebrant, 1st Cav.

Par. 4, S.O. 138, War D., June 13, 1916, relating to Sergt. 1st Class John P. Tillman, Q.M.C., revoked.

So much of Par. 10, S.O. 141, June 17, 1916, War D., as directs Pay Clerk Thomas S. Pugh, Q.M.C., to return to station in Washington, D.C., upon return of Q.M. Sergt. Arthur T. Hayes, Q.M.C., to Key West Barracks, Fla., is amended to direct Pay Clerk Pugh to return to his station at once.

First Class Sergt. Harry V. MacKnight, S.C., Fort Bliss, Texas, report Signal Corps General Supply Depot, El Paso, Texas, for duty.

First Class Sergts. William B. Page and Jacob Piotrowski, S.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, report Signal Corps General Supply Depot, San Antonio, Texas, for duty.

First Lieut. Sherman Miles, 3d Field Art., now on leave, proceed to Plattsburg, N.Y., for duty at camp of instruction.

Leave one month, upon his relief from duty at Naval War College, is granted Lieut. Col. John P. Hains, C.A.C.

Following assignments of officers of Signal Corps are ordered:

Major Charles McK. Saltzman to Washington, D.C., and report in person to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty in his office.

Major Leonard D. Wildman and Capt. George S. Gibbs to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, report to commanding general, Southern Department, for temporary duty in field.

Capt. Alvin C. Voris, 22d Inf., attached to Signal Corps, to Washington, D.C., and report to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty.

Lieut. Col. Daniel B. Devore, 10th Inf., is detailed as a member of board of officers appointed June 27, 1916, War D., to determine location of posts for accommodation of troops in Canal Zone, vice Col. John S. Mallory, 29th Inf., hereby relieved.

Second Lieut. Sidney B. Colquist, 10th Inf., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for examination to determine fitness for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps.

Second Lieut. Basil D. Edwards, Inf., entitled to promotion to grade of first lieutenant from July 1, 1916, is detailed under provisions of Sec. 8 of Act of June 3, 1916, as acting judge advocate for the separate G.C.M. jurisdiction at the U.S. Military Academy. Lieutenant Edwards, upon expiration of present leave, will repair to Washington and report to Judge Advocate General of the Army for duty in his office.

S.O. 162, JULY 13, 1916, WAR DEPT.

Leave two months to 1st Lieut. Daniel N. Swan, jr., C.A.C.

Second Lieut. Harold B. Sampson, C.A.C., to Fort Slocum for examination for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps.

First Lieut. Waldo C. Potter, 68th Field Art., having accepted commission as major, Connecticut Field Artillery, will join.

Board: Capt. Henry C. Coburn, jr., M.C.; 1st Lieut. John A. McAlister, jr., dental surgeon; 1st Lieut. Frank L. K. Laflamme, dental surgeon; appointed West Point to examine applicants appointment Dental Corps.

Capt. Samuel A. Purviance, retired, detailed temporarily as professor military science at Leland Stanford, jr., University, Palo Alto.

Major James B. Dillard, O.D., from duty Sandy Hook Proving Ground to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. Harry C. Miller, M.R.C., to active duty Fort St. Michael, Alaska, relieving Capt. Henry C. Michie, M.C., who goes to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., for duty.

First Lieut. Leo F. Schiff, M.R.C., member examining board Plattsburg Barracks, vice Major Herbert G. Shaw, M.C.

Col. James S. Rogers, 18th Inf., relieved assignment 18th Infantry; remain unassigned.

Col. Edward F. Glenn, G.S., relieved member General Staff Corps; assigned 18th Infantry and join that regiment. Colonel Glenn is relieved duty headquarters, Eastern Department.

Col. George T. Bartlett, Gen. Staff, to Governors Island for duty Chief of Staff that department.

Board: Capt. W. R. Smedberg, jr., 2d Cav.; Capt. Gilbert H. Stewart, O.D.; 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, 17th Inf., will reassemble at Springfield Armory July 18, 1916, for purpose of conducting test Colt automatic machine gun submitted by Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.

First Lieut. Thomas A. Kenyon, M.R.C., relieved duty camp instruction, Fort Terry, to Fort Sam Houston.

Sick leave three months to Major Ernest B. Gose, Inf.

First Lieut. Sherman Miles, 3d Field Art., leave extended to include Aug. 1, 1916.

Major John G. Workizer, retired, to active duty at Philadelphia, Pa.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

CHANGES 41, MAY 31, 1916, WAR DEPT.

Makes changes in paragraphs 112, 301, 510, 513, 542, 550, 557, 1040, 1050, 1051, 1055, 1058, 1059, 1061, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1215 and 1368, Army Regulations.

G.O. 22, JUNE 30, 1916, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes, under the provisions of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, effective on July 1, 1916, the units of the Regular Army to be organized at the minimum strength prescribed in that act. An advance copy of this order was published in our issue of June 24, page 1386.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

Capt. Orville G. Brown, M.C., Nogales, Ariz., report to board at Nogales for examination for promotion. (June 23, S.D.)

First Lieuts. Timothy J. Butler and Arthur W. C. Bergfeld,

M.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, temporary duty. (June 26, S.D.)

The following officers of Medical Reserve Corps to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty: First Lieuts. Percy J. Carroll, Walter C. Johnson and Harry H. Towler. (June 26, S.D.)

Major William A. Mitchell, C.E., now at Fort Sam Houston, to Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (June 26, S.D.)

Chaplain Oscar J. W. Scott, 10th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Columbus, N.M., duty with regiment. (June 26, S.D.)

A board at Fort Bayard, N.M., will examine 1st Lieut. Howard T. Clark, C.A.C., for promotion. (June 26, S.D.)

Sick leave for two months to Capt. Robert D. Carter, 28th Inf., Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston. (June 23, S.D.)

First Lieut. Avery D. Cummings, 30th Inf., report to examining board at Eagle Pass, Texas. (June 23, S.D.)

Major Harry H. Bandholtz, 30th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Eagle Pass, Texas, for duty with regiment. (June 23, S.D.)

Capt. Franklin P. Jackson, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Eagle Pass, Texas, temporary duty, charge of Motor Truck Co. No. 12, relieving Capt. Charles B. Drake, Q.M.C. (June 24, S.D.)

Major Chandler P. Robbins, M.C., from temporary duty with 11th Infantry, Douglas, Ariz., and assigned temporary duty as camp surgeon and surgeon in charge of camp hospital, pending construction and equipment of that hospital. (June 24, S.D.)

First Lieut. Joseph G. Breittling, M.R.C., Temple, Texas, to the International and Great Northern Railroad Bridge, Frio River, Texas, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Edwin B. Maynard, M.R.C., who will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with Ambulance Co. No. 6. (June 24, S.D.)

First Lieut. John W. Turner, M.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to home, Pleasant Hill, Ill. (June 24, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Thomas S. Bowen, Inf. (first lieutenant, Signal Corps), report examining board, on expiration of leave, for examination for promotion. (June 24, S.D.)

Capt. James V. Heidt, 9th Inf., report board at Laredo, Texas, examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

The following officers report board at Laredo, Texas, for examination for promotion: Lieut. Col. Lucius L. Durfee, 9th Inf., and Major Manus McCloskey, 3d Field Art. (June 25, S.D.)

Capt. Harry C. Williams, 5th Field Art., report examining board Fort Sill, Okla., examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

Lieut. Col. Julius A. Penn, 3d Inf., report president of board Eagle Pass, Texas, examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

The following report to board Fort Bliss, Texas, for examination for promotion: Majors George E. Stockle, 12th Cav., Willard D. Newbill, Field Art. (Q.M.C.), George D. Moore, 20th Inf., and Vernon A. Caldwell, 23d Inf. (June 25, S.D.)

Capt. Edgar T. Conley, 30th Inf., report board Eagle Pass, Texas, examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

Capt. Robert McCleave, 22d Inf., Douglas, Ariz., report board examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

First Lieut. Jere Baxter, 28th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, report board for examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

First Lieut. Russell James, 3d Inf., Indio Ranch, Texas, report board examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

First Lieut. James M. Lockett, 23d Inf., report board at camp at El Paso, Texas, for examination for promotion. (June 25, S.D.)

G.O. 10, JUNE 30, 1916, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Capt. Hugh A. Drum, 23d Inf., is announced as aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A.

By command of Major General Funston:

MALVERN HILL BARNUM, Major, G.S., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 11, JULY 5, 1916, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Clarence C. Williams, Ord. Dept., having reported, is announced as department ordnance officer, with station at San Antonio, Texas, relieving Capt. Harry B. Jordan, Ord. Dept., of that duty only.

G.O. 11, JUNE 22, 1916, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Publishes instructions relative to the use of motor driven vehicles by persons in the military service.

All persons in the military service who are serving in this department and whose duties require them to use motor driven vehicles of any description will familiarize themselves with the traffic regulations of the city and county of Honolulu, and observe them.

G.O. 12, JUNE 30, 1916, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Second Lieut. Charles B. Lyman, 2d Inf., is announced as aide-de-camp to the undersigned, with station in this city [Honolulu], from date hereof.

R. K. EVANS, Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

G.O. 1, JULY 1, 1916, 10TH U.S. CAVALRY.

Colonial Dublin, Mexico.

It becomes the sad duty of the regimental commander to announce the death in action with troops of the De Facto Government of Mexico at Carrizal, Chihuahua, Mexico, June 21, 1916, of Capt. Charles T. Boyd and 1st Lieut. Henry R. Adair, 10th Cav.

Captain Boyd was born in Iowa, Oct. 29, 1870; was appointed to the Military Academy June 15, 1892, and graduated June 12, 1896; was assigned to the 7th Cavalry, same date, as an additional second lieutenant, and on Jan. 14, 1897, to the 4th Cavalry as a second lieutenant; was promoted to first lieutenant on Feb. 2, 1901, and assigned to the 7th Cavalry. He was transferred to the 4th Cavalry May 2, 1901, promoted captain Jan. 16, 1903, and assigned to the 10th Cavalry. While a second lieutenant he was appointed major, 37th U.S. Infantry, and served as such from July 12, 1899, to Feb. 20, 1901. He served with the 4th Cavalry and the 37th U.S. Infantry during the Philippine Insurrection; was regimental adjutant for four years; was a distinguished graduate of the School of the Line, 1912, and of the Army Staff College in 1916.

Lieutenant Adair was born in Oregon, April 13, 1882; was appointed to the Military Academy Aug. 1, 1900, and was graduated and assigned to the 10th Cavalry June 15, 1904; was promoted first lieutenant and reassigned to same regiment June 26, 1911; was a graduate of the Mounted Service School, first year's course, 1912, and second year's course, 1915. During his service, all of which has been with the regiment, he has been squadron quartermaster and commissary, squadron adjutant, and acting regimental adjutant at different times.

These officers met their death like the soldiers they were, leading their troops under a heavy fire from a superior force. Captain Boyd, although wounded twice, continued to lead the advance until he was felled by another bullet.

Lieutenant Adair took command after Captain Boyd's death and continued to direct the fire until he, too, was killed. They gallantly upheld the tradition of the 10th Cavalry. The intrepid bravery and utter disregard of personal injury are characteristic of the military spirit and sense of duty of the two officers and afford an example worthy of emulation of every officer and man of the regiment.

The regimental commander voices the sentiment of the regiment in extending to the families and relatives of the deceased officers his heartfelt sympathy.

By order of Major Evans:

S. McP. RUTHERFORD, Capt. and Adjt., 10th Cav.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF.

The following are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Col. George T. Bartlett, Lieut. Col. Frank W. Coe and Major George A. Nugent, C.A.C., Major James W. McAndrew, 14th Inf., Capt. Oliver Edwards, 5th Inf., Capt. Briant H. Wells, 29th Inf., and Capt. Walter C. Babcock, 13th Cav. (July 10, War D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Major William S. McNair, I.G., relieved detail in Inspector General's Department. Major McNair, having accepted a commission as brigadier general in N.G.N.Y., and having been assigned to the Field Artillery Brigade of that state, will join brigade. (July 7, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Capt. Walter C. Jones, Q.M.C., report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Department, for station and duty and will join station to which assigned. (July 6, War D.)

Capt. Francis W. Honeycutt, Q.M.C., will report to commanding general, Philippine Department, for duty that department (July 7, War D.)

Capt. Will H. Point, Q.M.C., upon being relieved from duty at Washington Barracks, D.C., will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. Mathew E. Saville, Q.M.C., relieved from duty as Q.M. at Fort George Wright, Wash., and will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty, retaining station at Fort George Wright. (July 8, War D.)

Pay Clerk Ernest P. Hoff, Q.M.C., to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for temporary duty. (July 6, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Major James M. Kennedy, M.C., to Camp Douglas, Wis., for temporary duty, conducting physical examination of Militia of Wisconsin. (June 25, C.D.)

Sick leave four months to Major William M. Roberts, M.C. (July 6, War D.)

Major Albert E. Truby, M.C., from duty in Eastern Department to the Canal Zone for duty. (July 6, War D.)

Capt. Edward B. Vedder, M.C., detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Medical Corps to determine the results of the preliminary examinations of applicants and the final examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps. (July 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Robert H. Duenner, M.C., to Fort De Russay, H.T., July 1, 1916, for duty as surgeon of Fort De Russay and Armstrong, vice Capt. Joseph L. Siner, M.C., under orders to United States. (June 22, H.D.)

First Lieut. Stephen H. Smith, M.C., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty, vice 1st Lieut. Royal E. Cummings, M.C., discharged. (June 24, H.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Otto K. Snyder, M.R.C., to active duty at mobilization camp, Cheyenne, Wyo. (June 26, C.D.)

First Lieuts. Edmund D. Clark and Orange G. Pfaff, M.R.C., to active duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (June 28, C.D.)

First Lieut. Evan S. Evans, M.R.C., from duty at mobilization camp, Des Moines, Iowa, and from active duty. (July 1, C.D.)

First Lieut. Samuel C. Stanton, M.R.C., to duty in the office of the department surgeon. (July 1, C.D.)

First Lieut. Charles F. Bowen, M.R.C., to active duty at Columbus, Ohio. (July 3, C.D.)

First Lieuts. George E. Tooley, Samuel T. Millard and Frederick W. O'Donnell, M.R.C., from further active duty. (July 3, C.D.)

First Lieut. Lester L. Roos, M.R.C., honorably discharged, July 6, 1916. (July 6, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. William C. LeCompte, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 6, 1916. (July 6, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Arthur H. Mays, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 6, 1916. (July 6, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. George E. Orsborn, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 6, 1916. (July 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Ward Brinton, M.R.C., to active duty with 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, en route to the Texas border, and upon arrival report by telegraph to the commanding general, Southern Department, for assignment to duty. (July 6, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. William D. Heaton, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 7, 1916. (July 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Phillips M. Chase, M.R.C., to active duty at Fort Logan, Colo. (July 7, War D.)

So much of Par. 25, S.O. 154, July 3, 1916, War D., as relates to 1st Lieuts. William E. Lower and Arthur P. Reed, M.R.C., is revoked. (July 8, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Albert E. Catherwood, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 8, 1916. (July 8, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Frederick B. Hall, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 11, 1916. (July 10, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Frederick S. Baird, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 10, 1916. (July 10, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Lewis F. Blearby, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 10, 1916. (July 10, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. William M. Edwards, M.R.C., of his commission is accepted, July 10, 1916. (July 10, War D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered to active duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.: First Lieuts. Hilary H. Utey, Harry W. Helmen, Charles Ford, Percy O. Chaudron, Thomas C. Paulsen, Eric F. Fisher, Frederick C. Esselbrugge and Walter F. von Zelinski. (July 7, War D.)

The following officers of Medical Reserve Corps are ordered to active duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y.: First Lieuts. Andrew R. MacAusland, Gordon B. Underwood, William G. Phillips, jr., Carl D. Gray, Sumner Everingham, Charles H. Hunt, Henry L. Wenner, jr., Herbert L. Quicke, Benjamin F. Fridge, jr., Henry S. Fruitnight, Henry P. Brown, jr., Meyer M. Eckert and Irwin B. March. (July 7, War D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered to active duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio: First Lieuts. George A. Stewart, James H. Wilson, Howard E. Harman, Clayton W. Greene, John G. Stowe, Edmund R. Brush, Harry L. Arnold, Henry R. Carstens and William E. Kramer. (July 7, War D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered to active duty at Brownsville, Texas: First Lieuts. Caspar R. Byars and Harry K. Loew. (July 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Howard P. Kirtley, M.R.C., from active duty upon arrival at Salt Lake City. (July 11, War D.)

The following officers, Medical Reserve Corps, to active duty for six days, commencing July 17, 1916: First Lieuts. Frederic A. Walburn, Paul D. White and Elliott C. Cutler. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Harvard C. Moore, M.R.C., Columbus, N.M., to El Paso, Texas, for duty with Ambulance Company, No. 1. (June 22, S.D.)

First Lieut. Timothy J. Butler, M.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will report to C.O., 3d Field Art., same station, for duty with the 1st Battalion. (June 27, S.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. George E. Stallman, D.S., now at the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, assigned temporary duty at that hospital until able to return to proper station. (July 8, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Col. Henry C. Newcomer, C.E., is assigned to duty as assistant to the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army. (July 1, C.E.)

Capt. Jarvis J. Bain, C.E., from station at Chattanooga, Tenn., and in connection with present duties will proceed to and take station at Nashville, Tenn. (July 6, War D.)

Par. 26, S.O. 9, Jan. 12, 1916, War D., relating to the following officers of the Corps of Engineers, is revoked: Capt. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d., Richard C. Moore, Clarence S. Ridley, Jarvis J. Bain, James A. O'Connor and Charles L. Hall. (July 8, War D.)

Capt. Stuart C. Godfrey, C.E., to Washington for temporary duty during the suspension of academic work at the U.S.M.A. and then return to West Point, N.Y. (July 11, War D.)

relieve Capt. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d. C.E., of the charge of the Field Engineer Depot at that place. (July 11, War D.)
 Capt. Charles L. Hall, C.E., having reported, will proceed to Columbus, N.M., for duty with the Punitive Expedition. (June 27, S.D.)
 Sergt. George R. Spalding, Co. H, 2d Battalion of Engineers, from further duty with Militia of Ohio to Columbus, N.M., for duty. (July 6, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.O.

Each of the following officers of the Ordnance Department will proceed to the station specified after his name for duty: First Lieut. Sidney P. Spalding, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J.; 1st Lieut. Cecil G. Young, Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.; 1st Lieut. Albion R. Rockwood, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J. (July 11, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Major Edgar Russel, S.C., from duty at Hawaiian headquarters, June 26, 1916, and proceed on the transport to sail from Honolulu about July 5, 1916, to San Francisco, thence to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (June 19, H.D.)

The relief of Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, S.C., from duty in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps on June 29, 1916, is announced. (July 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Walter E. Prosser, S.C., from duty with Field Co. I, Signal Corps, at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will take station at El Paso, Texas, and assume charge of the Signal Corps Supply Depot at that place. (July 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles L. Wyman (Inf.), S.C., assigned to command of Telegraph and Telephone Platoon, Co. M, Signal Corps, to Fort Shafter, H.T. (July 26, H.D.)

The following officers of the Signal Corps, having become entitled to promotion, are relieved from detail in that corps: First Lieut. Howard C. Tatum, Olney Place, Charles H. Mason and Kinzie B. Edwards. (July 10, War D.)

Master Signal Electrician George B. Smith, S.C., Fort Lawton, Wash., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (July 7, War D.)

Field Co. E, S.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, Cal., will proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (July 26, H.D.)

The following assignments to stations of organizations of the Signal Corps are ordered: Radio Co. A (two officers and forty-seven enlisted men) upon arrival from the Canal Zone to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Field Co. E (one officer and seventy-five enlisted men) upon arrival from Hawaii to camp at Fort Bliss, Texas. (June 20, S.D.)

Telegraph Co. H, Signal Corps, consisting of nine enlisted men of that company and one enlisted man of the Q.M. Corps, now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will proceed to Marfa, Texas, for temporary duty. (June 20, S.D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. JOSEPH T. DICKMAN.

Second Lieut. Hugh H. McGee, 2d Cav., having accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel, 1st Infantry, Minnesota N.G., will proceed to join that regiment. (July 11, War D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. P. BLOCKSOM.

Lieut. Col. George L. Byram, 3d Cav., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a colonel of Cavalry, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement is announced from July 1, 1916. (July 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. Cuthbert P. Stearns, 3d Cav., having reported at these headquarters, and having been assigned to duty with Troop A, will proceed to Rabbs Ranch, Texas, for duty. (June 17, S.D.)

First Lieut. George Grunert, 3d Cav., will report to president of examining board at Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande, Texas, for examination for promotion. (June 27, S.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

Leave one month and eight days, upon arrival at San Francisco, about June 27, to Major Walter C. Short, 4th Cav. (June 16, H.D.)

Leave one month and twenty-four days upon arrival at San Francisco, Cal., about Aug. 12, 1916, to Capt. Benjamin B. Hyer, 4th Cav. (June 16, H.D.)

First Lieut. Richard H. Kimball, 4th Cav., now on leave to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction, for temporary duty until about Oct. 5, 1916. (July 7, E.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Major Edward D. Anderson, 6th Cav., from duty at the Army War College and from station in Washington from June 30, 1916. (July 6, War D.)

First Lieut. George V. Strong, 6th Cav., from duty at Headquarters, Central Department, and from further duty in the J.A.G. Dept., and join regiment. (July 11, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

COL. T. B. DUGAN, ATTACHED.

Color Sergt. John Moss, 9th Cav., placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home. (July 11, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. G. SICKEL.

Second Lieut. Walter W. Wynne, 12th Cav., is attached to the Aviation Section of Signal Corps as an aviation student, and to San Diego, Cal., for duty. (July 6, War D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. J. SLOCUM.

Capt. Sherrard Coleman, 13th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps. (July 7, War D.)
 Leave one month, upon his being returned to duty from sick in hospital, Fort Bliss, to Major Frank Tompkins, 13th Cav. (June 27, E.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

COL. A. C. MACOMB, ATTACHED.

Capt. George P. Tyner, 14th Cav., Del Rio, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas, for purpose of relieving Capt. George E. Lovell, 14th Cav., as acting R.Q.M. (June 20, S.D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Major Frank Tompkins, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to temporary duty with 1st Squadron, Vermont Cavalry, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and will join squadron. (July 10, War D.)

Capt. Samuel R. Gleaves, Cav., having accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel of Cavalry in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, is relieved from his present duties and will join 1st Cavalry, National Guard of Pennsylvania. (July 6, War D.)

Capt. Chalmers G. Hall, Cav., is assigned to 10th Cavalry and upon his arrival in U.S. will join regiment. (July 11, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

Leave three months, about July 15, 1916, to Major William S. Guignard, 1st Field Art. (June 16, H.D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. —

Second Lieut. Clinton W. Howard, 4th Field Art., is attached to Aviation Section of Signal Corps as student and will proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty. (July 7, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

Capt. Ned B. Rehkopf, 5th Field Art., I.I., is detailed as assistant mustering officer at the state mobilization camp, South Framingham, Mass. (July 6, E.D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. ST. J. GREBLE.

Second Lieut. Raymond Marsh, 6th Field Art., now on duty with Battery B, 6th Field Art., having been assigned to Battery E, same regiment, will proceed to Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (June 17, S.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Capt. Fox Conner, Field Art., to Washington and report to Inspector General of the Army for duty in his office. (July 6, War D.)

Capt. Robert Davis, Field Art., having accepted a commis-

sion as lieutenant colonel, 1st Field Artillery, Mass. N.G., will join that regiment. (July 11, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

The name of Col. John W. Ruckman, C.A.C., is removed from list of officers detached from their proper commands, July 7. (July 7, War D.)

The name of Col. George F. Landers, C.A.C., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands, July 8, and the name of Col. John W. Ruckman, C.A.C., is removed therefrom, July 7. (July 7, War D.)

Leave one month and ten days to Col. Richmond P. Davis, C.A.C. (July 7, War D.)

Major Johnson Hagood, C.A.C., from duty as C.O., Coast Defenses of San Diego, to duty on staff of C.O., South Atlantic Coast Artillery District, as materiel officer. (July 8, War D.)

Leave one month, about July 17, to Capt. Walter K. Wilson, C.A.C. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. Ralph E. Herring, C.A.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as staff commissary, 5th Provisional Regiment, C.A.C. (July 8, War D.)

Capt. William H. Raymond, C.A.C., from his present assignment in the Coast Defenses of Charleston for duty at Portland, Ore. (July 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Donald M. Ashbridge, C.A.C., from duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to camp at Tobyhanna, Pa., for duty. (July 5, E.D.)

So much of Par. 27, S.O. 154, July 3, 1916, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Lucian D. Booth, C.A.C., is revoked. (July 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles E. Ide, C.A.C., from his assignment in Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay and from duty at Fort Monroe, about Aug. 1, 1916, to Coast Defenses of Charleston for duty. (July 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. Leight F. J. Zerbee, C.A.C., from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., to join proper station. (July 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. Herman H. Zornig, C.A.C., will proceed to Hawaiian Department headquarters for duty as assistant to the department ordnance officer, with station in Honolulu. (June 16, H.D.)

First Lieut. Donald M. Ashbridge, C.A.C., now at Tobyhanna, Pa., is detailed as Q.M. and supply officer of the Field Artillery mobilization and instruction camp, vice 2d Lieut. Clyde A. Selleck, 1st Field Art., relieved. (July 10, E.D.)

Capt. Thomas M. Spaulding, C.A.C., from duty in office of Judge Advocate General and will report to Chief, Militia Bureau, for duty in his office. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. Lewis E. Goodier, jr., retired, to active duty in office of Chief Signal Officer of Army. (July 11, War D.)

Capt. John L. Holcombe, C.A.C., will report to examining board at Schofield Barracks, H.T., for examination to determine fitness for transfer to Field Artillery. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Raymond E. Lee, C.A.C., will report to examining board at Washington for examination for transfer to the Field Artillery arm. (July 11, War D.)

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HODGES, JR.

Leave two months and twenty-two days, upon his arrival in San Francisco, about Aug. 12, 1916, to Chaplain William A. Aiken, 1st Inf. (June 22, H.D.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. D. L. HOWELL.

COL. H. L. ROBERTS, ATTACHED.

The name of Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands, Aug. 3, and the name of Capt. Cleland McLaughlin, Inf., is removed, Aug. 2. Captain McLaughlin is relieved from duty with Militia of Oregon. He is assigned to the 30th Infantry, Aug. 3, and will join that regiment. (July 7, War D.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. HIRST.

Second Lieut. Hans R. W. Herwig, 3d Inf., Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., to be examined for promotion by the board at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (June 24, C.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. JONES.

Lieut. Col. Tredwell W. Moore, 7th Inf., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a colonel, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement is announced from July 1, 1916. (July 7, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

Cook Louis Byfield, Co. A, 8th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort William McKinley, P.I., and will repair to his home. (July 8, War D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. W. V. KENNON.

Capt. Leonard T. Baker, 9th Inf., is transferred to the 37th Infantry and will join that regiment. (July 7, War D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. W. MILLER.

First Lieut. Donald J. MacLachlan, 10th Inf., now on leave at Newburgh, N.Y., will proceed to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction for Regular Troops, for duty until about Oct. 5, 1916, when he will return to status of leave. (July 6, E.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

Capt. Vernon W. Boller, 11th Inf., is transferred to the 35th Infantry and will join regiment. (July 11, War D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. SAGE.

Col. Gordon Johnston, 12th Inf., N.G.N.Y. (captain, 11th Cavalry, a.d.c.), to McAllen, Texas, and join his regiment. (July 7, E.D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. ALLAIRE.

Leave fifteen days to Capt. John C. McArthur, 16th Inf., upon his arrival in United States. (July 10, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. ROGERS.

Second Lieut. Frank L. Purdon, 18th Inf., now at Watchhill, R.I., to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction, for duty. (July 10, E.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. HASBROUCK.

Second Lieut. Walter C. Gullion, 20th Inf., camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, to examining board for promotion. (June 19, S.D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. F. H. FRENCH.

Capt. Jens Bugge, 21st Inf., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a major of Infantry, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a major from July 1, 1916, is announced. (July 7, War D.)
 Par. 25, S.O. 157, War D., July 7, 1916, retiring Capt. Jens Bugge, 21st Inf., from active service is revoked. (July 10, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT.

Second Lieut. Thom Catron, 23d Inf., to Camp Douglas, Wis., for mustering duty. (June 27, C.D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. L. WINN.

Col. Charles W. Penrose, 24th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment. (July 6, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

Capt. Frederick B. Shaw, 26th Inf., now attached to the 30th Infantry at Eagle Pass, Texas, to Harlingen, Texas, for duty with his regiment. (June 22, S.D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. PLUMMER.

COL. E. F. TAGGART, ATTACHED.

Major Eli A. Helmick, 28th Inf., will report in person to the commanding general, Southern Department, for duty in the office of the inspector of that department. (July 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. Henry B. Chesdie, 28th Inf., Camp Sergeant Shafter, Mission, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston for treatment. (June 19, S.D.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.—COL. W. P. BURNHAM.

Majors Benjamin T. Simmons and Fred R. Brown (captains of Infantry) from duty as majors of the Porto Rico Regiment

of Infantry, July 10, 1916, to the United States for further orders. (July 10, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Col. Frank L. Winn, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to 24th Infantry and will join. (July 6, War D.)

Leave one month, about the date of his relief from recruiting duty, is granted Lieut. Col. Robert C. Williams, Inf. (July 7, War D.)

The operation of so much of Par. 1, S.O. 125, June 9, 1916, War D., as relieves Capt. William P. Screws, Inf., from duty with the Militia, July 12, 1916, and directs him to join the 11th Infantry, is suspended until further orders. (July 7, War D.)

The name of Capt. Cleland McLaughlin, Inf., is removed from list of officers detached from their proper commands, Aug. 2. Captain McLaughlin is relieved from duty with Militia of Oregon. He is assigned to 30th Infantry, Aug. 3, and will join that regiment. (July 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Frederick F. Black, Inf., having been relieved from detail in the Signal Corps and assigned to the 25th Infantry, will proceed to Schofield Barracks and report to the commanding general for duty. (June 19, H.D.)

So much of Par. 6, S.O. 49, these headquarters, c.s., as directs the examination for promotion of 1st Lieut. Resolve P. Palmer, Inf., by the board to meet at Fort Leavenworth, is revoked. (June 24, S.D.)

Par. 39, S.O. 151, June 29, 1916, War D., relating to Col. Frank B. McCoy, retired, and Lieut. Col. Robert C. Williams, Inf., is revoked. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles B. Elliott, Inf., Sea Girt, N.J., to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty. (July 7, E.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

Boards will convene at posts hereafter named for the examination of officers for transfer to the Field Artillery arm.

Washington, D.C.—Col. Charles G. Treat, Field Art. arm, Col. Charles T. Menoher, 3d Field Art. Lieut. Col. William L. Kenly, Field Art. Major Charles P. Summerall, Field Art., Major Dwight E. Aultman, 6th Field Art.

Eagle Pass, Texas—Col. Edward A. Millar, 3d Field Art., Col. Lucien G. Berry, 1st Field Art., Col. Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., 5th Field Art., Major Manus McCloskey, 3d Field Art., Major Richard H. McMaster, 4th Field Art. (July 8, War D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the examination of officers. Detail for board: Members, Col. Frederick W. Sibley, 14th Cav., Col. Millard F. Waltz, 19th Inf., Col. Mason F. Patrick, C.E., Col. William D. Crosby, M.C., Lieut. Col. Merritt W. Ireland, M.C., recorder, Capt. George W. Helms, 19th Inf., Major Raymond F. Metcalf and Capt. Thomas C. Austin, M.C., are detailed as medical examiners and witnesses of the board. (July 6, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. John Van R. Hoff, retired, to active duty. He will report in person to the Surgeon General of the Army for duty. (July 7, War D.)

Major Arthur M. Edwards, retired, to active duty at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (July 6, War D.)

Capt. Ralph Dickinson, retired, to active duty at Fort Keogh, Mont. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. John McA. Webster, retired, to active duty at Chicago, Ill. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. Frederick W. Benteen, retired, to active duty at Presidio of San Francisco, relieving Major Harry J. Hirsch, M.C., who will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. Theophilus B. Steele, retired, assigned to active duty at Seattle, Wash. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. John S. E. Young, retired, upon arrival at Washington Barracks, D.C., will take charge of the property and funds pertaining to Q.M. Corps, relieving Capt. Will H. Point, Q.M.C., who upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty. (July 7, War D.)

Capt. Nathan J. Shelton, retired, to active duty at New York city. (July 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Hampton M. Roach, jr., retired, to active duty at Fort McPherson, Ga. (July 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Edgar N. Coffey, retired, upon arrival at Fort George Wright, Wash., to report for duty as Q.M., relieving Capt. Mathew E. Saville, Q.M.C., who will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty, retaining station at Fort George Wright. (July 8, War D.)

Capt. Josiah C. Minus, retired, from duty as assistant to the Q.M., Southern Department, to his home and from active duty. (July 11, War D.)

So much of Par. 27, S.O. 157, July 7, 1916, War D., as relates to Capt. Frederick W. Benteen, retired, is amended so as to direct Captain Benteen to report at Presidio of San Francisco for duty as assistant to Q.M. (July 11, War D.)

DETAILED TO QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M. Corps: Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, John O. Steger, Louis C. Brinton, jr., Richard H. Jordan, Mark L. Ireland, Owen G. Collins, Graham Parker and Harry W. Newton. Captains Howard Steger, Brinton, Ireland and Newton will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for stations and duty, and will join the stations to which assigned. Captains Jordan, Collins and Parker will join stations to which assigned. (July 7, War D.)

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M. Corps: Capt. Tilmann Campbell, 6th Field Art., and Harry C. Williams, 5th Field Art., and will proceed to join station to which assigned. (July 7, War D.)

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M. Corps: Capt. Hjalmer Erickson, 19th Inf., Edward H. Andres, 18th Inf., G. Maury Cralle, 29th Inf., Laurence Halstead, 24th Inf., James Regan, 30th Inf., and Percy M. Cochran, 17th Inf. (July 7, War D.)

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Q.M. Corps: Capt. Lawrence S. Carson, 12th Cav., George F. Bailey, 2d Cav., Frank L. Case, 3d Cav., William C. Gardenhire, 10th Cav., and Robert B. Powers, 2d Cav. (July 7, War D.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR RETIREMENT.

The following officers will report in person to Col. Frederick W. Sibley, 14th Cav., president of an Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination: Col. William C. Brown, Cav., Col. Jacob G. Galbraith, 10th Cav., Col. George H. Sands, attached to 11th Cavalry, Col. James Lockett, Cav., and Col. Charles W. Penrose, 24th Inf. (July 6, War D.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR TRANSFER.

The following officers will report to Col. Charles G. Treat, Field Art., president of the examining board at Washington, D.C., for examination for transfer to the Field Artillery under the provisions of Sec. 25 of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916: Major Andrew Moses, C.A.C., Capt. Herschel Tapes, Inf., Gerritt Van S. Quackenbush, 17th Inf., George V. H. Moseley, Cav., Charles D. Herron, 10th Inf., Francis W. Clark, C.A.C., Marion S. Battle, C.A.C., Frank E. Bamford, 28th Inf., 1st Lieut. Cary R. Wilson, C.A.C., Charles T. Sam, Inf., Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., Donald M. Ashbridge, C.A.C., William A. Pendleton, O.D. (second lieutenant, C.A.C.), 2d Lieut. Leigh F. J. Zerbee, C.A.C., Francis T. Armstrong, C.A.C., Eugene Villaret, C.A.C., Iverson B. Summers, jr., C.A.C., Walter W. Hess, jr., C.A.C., Herbert R. Corbin, C.A.C., William P. Cherrington, C.A.C., Carl A. Baehr, 22d Inf., and Alvan C. Sandeford, 22d Inf. (July 8, War D.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following officers will report in person to Col. Charles G. Treat, Field Art., president of the examining board at Washington, D.C., for examination for transfer to the Field Artillery: First Lieut. Edwin M. Watson, 25th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Philip Hayes, Inf. (July 10, War D.)
 Lieut. Col. Edward M. Lewis, Inf., at Springfield, Ill., and Major Charles C. Clark, Q.M.C. (Inf.), to be examined for promotion by the board at Chicago, Ill., and will be examined for promotion by the board appointed to meet at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. (June 24, C.D.)

The following field officers of Cavalry

Cav., from lieutenant colonel to colonel; Major Charles A. Hedekin, 4th Cav., to lieutenant colonel.
Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks—Lieut. Col. John E. McMahon, 1st Field Art., to colonel; Major William S. Guignard, 1st Field Art., to lieutenant colonel.
Infantry, Schofield Barracks—Lieut. Col. Benjamin W. Atkinson, 2d Inf., to colonel; Major Francis E. Lacey, jr., 1st Inf., to lieutenant colonel.
Infantry, Fort Shafter—Lieut. Col. James H. McRae (Inf.), adjutant general, to colonel; Major William Weigel, 2d Inf., to lieutenant colonel. (June 19, H.D.)

The following field officers will report to the boards for examination for promotion: At Headquarters, Central Department, Chicago, Ill., Lieut. Col. William L. Kenly, 6th Field Art., Jefferson Barracks, for promotion to colonel; Major Sedgwick Rice, Cav., Fort Leavenworth, for promotion to lieutenant colonel and also from lieutenant colonel to colonel; Major Otho W. B. Farr, Field Art., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for promotion to lieutenant colonel; Major Michael M. McNamee, Cav., Chicago, for promotion to lieutenant colonel.

At Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, Major Charles D. Rhodes, Cav., Fort Riley, for promotion to lieutenant colonel. (June 19, C.D.)

Par. 1, S.O. 47, Central D., appointing a board to meet at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for examination of officers for promotion is rescinded and the officers named in that order will report in person for examination as follows: To the president of the board at these headquarters, Capt. Ulysses G. Worrlow, Inf. (Cincinnati); Capt. Edward P. Orton, 5th Cav. (Columbus Barracks); 1st Lieut. Edward R. Coppock, Cav. (Indianapolis); 1st Lieut. Charles F. Severson, 17th Inf. (Delafield, Wis.); 1st Lieut. Philip Remington, Inf. (Indianapolis, Ind.); 1st Lieut. Robert G. Kirkwood, 3d Field Art. (Lafayette, Ind.); 2d Lieut. Gilbert R. Cook, 27th Inf. (Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.).

To the president of the board at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 1st Lieut. Harry L. King, 12th Cav. (Jeffersonville, Ind.).

To the president of the board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., 1st Lieut. Resolve P. Palmer, Inf. (Lexington, Mo.).

To the president of the board at Fort Riley, Kas., 1st Lieut. Philip G. Wrightson, Inf. (Ashland, Neb.); 1st Lieut. Samuel M. Parker, Inf. (Lincoln, Neb.).

To the president of the board at Fort Snelling, Minn., 2d Lieut. Fred B. Carrithers, 20th Inf. (Agricultural College, N.D.). (June 19, C.D.)

The following officers will report as follows for examination for promotion:

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

At Columbus, N.M.: Capt. Robert C. Loving, Jacob M. Coffin, Theodore Lamson, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Major Henry A. Webber, Major Weston P. Chamberlain, Capt. James D. Fife, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Colonia Dublan, Mexico: Majors Thomas S. Bratton, Leigh A. Fuller, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Capt. Robert H. Pierson, Henry D. Thomason, Joseph F. Siler, Howard H. Bailey, Clarence Le R. Cole. (June 17, S.D.)

At Fort Bliss, Texas: Capt. Louis C. Duncan, Edward M. Talbot, James D. Heyinger, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Colonia Dublan, Mexico: Capt. George H. Scott, Ralph S. Porter, Fred W. Palmer, John R. Bosley, Craig R. Snyder, William A. Wickline, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Brownsville, Texas: Major Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, Capt. Harry G. Humphreys, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Namiquipa, Mexico: Major Edward R. Schreiner, Capt. George F. Jueneemann, Ernest G. Bingham, Harold W. Jones, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Douglas, Ariz.: Capt. Samuel J. Morris, Levy M. Hathaway, Orville G. Brown, Omar W. Pinkston, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Harlingen, Texas: Capt. Robert L. Carswell, Charles L. Foster, Jesse R. Harris, M.C. (June 17, S.D.)

At Fort Sam Houston, Texas: Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, 1st Cav., George L. Byram, 3d Cav.; Major Malvern Hill Barum, Cav. (General Staff), for examination to determine his fitness for promotion from the grade of lieutenant colonel to colonel, he being exempt from examination for promotion from the grade of major to lieutenant colonel; Majors Samuel Burkhardt, jr., 19th Inf., John S. Winn, Cav. (June 20, S.D.)

At Laredo, Texas: Lieut. Col. Robert A. Brown, Major Alonzo Gray, 14th Cav., Major Harry R. Lee, 9th Inf. (June 20, S.D.)

At Mercedes, Texas: Majors Francis H. Beach, John D. L. Hartman, Edward Anderson, 3d Cav. (June 20, S.D.)

At Fort Bliss, Texas: Lieut. Col. Treadwell V. Moore, 7th Inf., William A. Holbrook, 8th Cav., Majors William C. Bennett, Inf., Harry G. Bishop, 5th Field Art., George T. Langhorne, 8th Cav. (June 20, S.D.)

At Fort Brown, Texas: Major Paul A. Wolf, 4th Inf. (June 20, S.D.)

At General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M.: First Lieut. Howard T. Clark, C.A.C., 2d Lieut. Clarence F. Ellefson, 3d Cav. (June 20, S.D.)

At Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz.: Lieut. Col. John C. Waterman, 12th Cav., Samuel E. Smiley, 18th Inf., David J. Baker, jr., 21st Inf., Armand L. Lasseigne, 11th Inf., James H. Frier, 12th Inf., Majors Charles H. Martin, 18th Inf., Frank D. Webster, 23d Inf., William O. Johnson, 11th Inf., Brooke Payne, 6th Field Art. (June 20, S.D.)

At Fort Sill, Okla.: Lieut. Col. Edward F. McGlachlin, Major Albert J. Bowley, 5th Field Art. (June 20, S.D.)

At Fort Bliss, Texas: Second Lieut. John C. F. Tillson, jr., 10th Cav. (June 20, S.D.)

U.S.M.A.

Lieut. Col. Edward A. Kregger, professor of law, U.S.M.A., to Washington in office of Judge Advocate General. (July 11, War D.)

TRAINING CAMPS.

The following, unless ineligible under the Detached Service law, will repair to Honolulu at such time as will enable them to proceed on the transport to sail about July 5, 1916, to San Francisco, Cal., where upon arrival they will report to the commanding general, Western Department, for temporary duty at training camps to be established in that department. Upon completion of this duty and not later than the transport scheduled to sail from San Francisco about Oct. 5, 1916, these officers will rejoin their proper stations:

4th Cavalry—Capt. Gordon N. Kimball, 1st Lieut. Williams S. Martin, 2d Lieuts. Eugene A. Lohman and Roland L. Gaugler.

1st Field Artillery—First Lieut. Ballard Lyerly, 2d Lieuts. Joseph O. Daly, Joseph Andrews and Cliff Andrus.

Coast Artillery Corps—First Lieuts. Samuel H. Tilghman and Fordyce L. Perego, 2d Lieuts. George R. Meyer and Hugh J. Knerr.

1st Infantry—Capt. John L. Jordan and Joseph F. Janda, 2d Lieuts. Edward C. Rose, John N. Smith, jr., Robert T. Snow and Frank J. Riley.

2d Infantry—First Lieuts. Joseph A. McAndrew and John B. Richardson, 2d Lieuts. Thomas J. Camp, Edward F. Witsell, Ralph C. Holliday and Charles B. Lyman.

25th Infantry—Major Frank H. Albright, Capt. Alexander J. Macnab, 1st Lieut. Charles L. Wyman, 2d Lieuts. Livingston Watrous, Alfred Sawkins and W. H. Frank. (June 16 and 1, H.D.)

BOARDS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Boards of medical officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet on July 17, 1916, at the places designated, for the purpose of conducting the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army:

Fort Jay, N.Y., Col. Charles Richard, M.C.

Washington, D.C., Lieut. Col. Champe C. McCulloch, jr., and Capt. Edward B. Vedder, M.C.

Fort Logan, Colo., Capt. John A. Burket and Leonard S. Hughes, M.C.

Fort Monroe, Va., Capt. Arnold D. Tuttle, M.C., and 1st Lieut. George C. Beach, M.C.

San Juan, P.R., Major Basil H. Dutcher, M.C.

Ancon, Canal Zone, Major Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C.

Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., Capt. Edward M. Welles, jr., and Robert M. Culler, M.C.

Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Col. Guy L. Edie and Capt. Wayne H. Crum, M.C.

Headquarters Central Department, Chicago, Ill., Col. William Stephenson, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Samuel C. Stanton, M.R.C.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Capt. Harry R. Beery, M.C.
Fort Sill, Okla., Major Paul S. Halloran, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Ernest B. Dunlap, M.R.C.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Capt. Frank N. Chilton, M.C.
Fort Leavenworth, Kas., 1st Lieut. Joseph H. Langworthy, M.R.C.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Lieut. Col. Merritte W. Ireland, Major Raymond P. Metcalfe and Capt. James D. Fife, M.C.

Fort Worden, Wash., 1st Lieut. John W. Edwards, M.R.C.

Fort Bayard, N.M., Capt. Haywood S. Hansell, M.C.

Philadelphia, Pa., 1st Lieut. Elijah H. Siter, M.R.C.

Fort McPherson, Ga., 1st Lieut. Willis B. Jones, M.R.C.

New Orleans, La., 1st Lieut. Rudolph Matas and Isadore Dyer, M.R.C.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., 1st Lieut. Joseph L. Sanford, M.R.C.

Fort Lincoln, N.D., Capt. Clarence H. Connor, M.C. (July 6, War D.)

TRANSFERS.

A board to consist of the following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps to meet on July 17, 1916, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass., for the purpose of conducting preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army: First Lieuts. Frederic A. Washburn, Paul D. White and Elliott C. Cutler. (July 11, War D.)

Boards will be convened at the posts hereinafter designated for the examination of officers who have applied for transfer to the Field Artillery arm:

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I.—Lieut. Col. William Lassiter, Major William J. Snow, Major Adrian S. Fleming, Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., and Capt. Louis T. Boisseau, 2d Field Art.

Schofield Barracks, H.T.—Lieut. Col. John E. McMahon, Major Tiemann N. Horn, Major William S. Guignard, Capt. William S. Browning and Capt. Dennis H. Currie, 1st Field Art. (July 11, War D.)

The following will report to examining board at Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., for examination for transfer to the Field Artillery: First Lieuts. Thomas J. Johnson, 27th Inf., Furman E. McCammon, C.A.C., Junius Pierce, C.A.C., and Alexander J. Stuart, C.A.C., 2d Lieuts. Clyde J. McConey, 9th Cav., Leon R. Cole, C.A.C., Robert S. Oberly, C.A.C. (first lieutenant, O.D.), Stewart W. Stanley, C.A.C., and Frank R. Sessions, C.A.C. (July 11, War D.)

The following officers will report to Col. Edwin A. Miller, 3d Field Art., president of examining board at Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination for transfer to the Field Artillery: Capt. William D. Chitty, 1st Cav., Arthur P. S. Hyde, C.A.C., and Oliver P. Robinson, 18th Inf.

First Lieuts. David L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., John H. Read, jr., 3d Cav., Ronald D. Johnson, 12th Cav., Thurman H. Bane, 6th Cav., James L. Walsh, C.A.C., Hollis Le R. Müller, C.A.C., Thomas M. Gimpelring, 6th Inf., Clyde L. Eastman, 20th Inf., Joseph A. Rogers, 20th Inf., Homer H. Slaughter, 13th Inf., Otto L. Brunzell, 20th Inf., and Walter S. Fulton, Inf.

Second Lieuts. Eugene T. Spencer, 1st Cav., Harvey B. S. Burwell, 13th Cav., Edward J. Dwan, 14th Cav., Carlyle H. Wash, 6th Cav., William S. T. Halcomb, 6th Cav., Casey H. Hayes, 12th Cav., Frederick Herr, 14th Cav., Kenneth P. Lord, 11th Cav., Pearson Menoher, 7th Cav., Thomas J. Brady, C.A.C., Junius W. Jones, C.A.C., John B. Wogan, C.A.C., John R. Mendelhall, 7th Inf., Vernon E. Prichard, 17th Inf., James M. Moore, 19th Inf., George P. Nickerson, 17th Inf., Clifford J. Mathews, 16th Inf., Harry J. Malony, 26th Inf., Ira T. Wyche, 30th Inf., and Jo H. Reaney, 20th Inf. (July 11, War D.)

The following will report to examining board at Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination as to fitness for transfer to the Field Artillery: Capt. John F. Curry, aviation officer, S.O., and Thomas M. Anderson, jr., 7th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Charles C. Benedict, 21st Inf., Sylvester D. Downs, jr., 7th Cav., and John S. MacTaggart, C.A.C. (July 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Allen W. Gullion, 20th Inf., having accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel of the 2d Infantry, Kentucky National Guard, will join that regiment. (July 11, War D.)

ORDERS RELATING TO NATIONAL GUARD.

Capt. Joseph L. Storm, 1st Inf., N.G., Miss., having been physically disqualified for military service, is discharged the service of the United States, July 6, 1916. (July 4, E.D.)

The 74th N.Y., now at Buffalo, N.Y., having been mustered into the service of the United States, will proceed by rail to Brownsville, Texas. (July 4, E.D.)

Capt. Mexican K. Tavenner, 4th Inf., N.G., Md., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged the service of U.S., July 6, 1916. (July 4, E.D.)

First Lieut. James M. White, 1st Inf., N.G., S.C., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged the service of U.S., July 6, 1916. (July 4, E.D.)

First Lieut. Luke L. Fetter, Co. A, 3d Infantry, N.G., Tenn., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged the service of U.S., July 6, 1916. (July 4, E.D.)

Showalter, 2d Inf., N.G., Va., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged service of U.S., July 6, 1916. (July 4, E.D.)

Headquarters and 1st Regiment, Field Artillery, N.G., Pa., Mt. Gretna, Pa., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to El Paso, Texas. (July 4, E.D.)

The 1st Cavalry, N.G., Pa., now at the state mobilization camp, Mt. Gretna, Pa., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to El Paso, Texas. (July 4, E.D.)

The 2d Squadron, 1st Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., and attached sanitary troops, having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed, as soon as horses are received, to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 4, E.D.)

Squadron A, Cavalry, and Machine Gun Troop, Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., New York city, having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed, as soon as horses are received, to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 4, E.D.)

First Lieuts. Adson M. Massey and Wilson M. McCreight, both of 1st Infantry, N.G., S.C., found physically disqualified for military service, are discharged service of U.S., July 8, 1916. (July 5, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Rodman Gilder, Troop C, Squadron A, Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged service of U.S., July 7, 1916. (July 5, E.D.)

The 2d Infantry, N.G.N.Y., at state mobilization camp, Green Haven, N.Y., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to Mission, Texas. (July 5, E.D.)

Batteries A and C, 1st Field Art., N.G.N.Y., at the state mobilization camp, Green Haven, N.Y., mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to McAllen, Texas. (July 5, E.D.)

Brig. Gen. William Wilson, N.G.N.Y., and Major Edmund D. McCarthy, A.G. Dept., N.G.N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y., to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 7, E.D.)

Lieut. Col. George H. White, 74th Inf., N.G.N.Y. (captain, 28th Infantry), now in New York city, to Pharr, Texas, and join regiment. (July 7, E.D.)

Headquarters and Troops A, D, C and M and Ambulance Co. No. 1, N.G., R.I., mobilization camp, Quonset Point, R.I., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to El Paso, Texas. (July 7, E.D.)

The 2d Field Artillery, N.G.N.Y., at Van Cortlandt Park, New York city, having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 7, E.D.)

First Lieut. Julian T. Davis and 2d Lieut. Calvin G. Littlefield, Field Art., N.G., Conn., found physically disqualified for military service, are discharged service U.S., July 9, 1916. (July 7, E.D.)

First Lieut. Paul A. Gates, 1st Inf., N.G., Vt., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged from service of U.S., July 9, 1916. (July 7, E.D.)

Major Arthur G. Ford, Field Hospital Co. No. 1, 1st Lieut. Lamar Sims and 2d Lieut. Hartford T. Green, 2d Inf., N.G., Ga., found physically disqualified for military service, are discharged service of U.S., July 9, 1916. (July 7, E.D.)

The 1st and 2d Ambulance Cos., N.G.N.Y., now at Green Haven, N.Y., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 6, E.D.)

A detachment of the 1st Field Bakery, N.G.N.Y., consisting of one officer and nineteen enlisted men, at the mobilization camp, Green Haven, N.Y., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 6, E.D.)

Par. 1, S.O. 149, Eastern D., July 1, 1916, directing discharge of Major Alexander Summers, 3d Inf., D.C.N.G., is revoked. (July 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. J. L. Farmer, 1st Inf., N.G.S.C., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged service of U.S., July 6, 1916. (July 6, E.D.)

Capt. James L. Pollard, Co. B, 4th Inf., N.G., Ala., found physically disqualified for military service, is discharged service of U.S., July 8, 1916. (July 6, E.D.)

The senior assisting mustering officer, mobilization camp, South Framingham, Mass., will send the 2,000 recruits for the National Guard of Massachusetts on July 10, 1916, to El Paso, Texas, for assignment to the various organizations of Massachusetts troops now at El Paso. (July 6, E.D.)

The senior assistant mustering officer, mobilization camp, Niantic, Conn., will send Co. M, 1st Inf., N.G., Conn., together with the 850 recruits for the National Guard of Connecticut, on July 11, 1916, to Nogales, Ariz., for assignment to the various organizations of Connecticut troops now at that point. (July 6, E.D.)

The 69th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., now at Green Haven, N.Y., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to Pharr, Texas, for duty. (July 6, E.D.)

At Eagle Pass, Texas: Majors Harry H. Bandholtz, Henry T. Ferguson, 30th Inf. (June 20, S.D.)

At Yuma, Ariz.: Major Wilson Chase, 21st Inf. (June 20, S.D.)

At Del Rio, Texas: Lieut. Col. Almon L. Parmerter, 19th Inf., Majors Matthew C. Butler, jr., James J. Hornbrook, 8th Cav. (June 20, S.D.)

The 3d Infantry, N.G.N.Y., Green Haven, N.Y., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to Pharr, Texas, and the 1st Battalion, 22d Engineers, N.G.N.Y., having been mustered, will proceed to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 10, E.D.)

The 403 recruits for the 71st Infantry, N.G.N.Y., and eight casual officers, N.G.N.Y., now in New York city, accompanied by Major William H. Steers, Med. Corps, N.Y., will proceed to McAllen, Texas, for duty. (July 10, E.D.)

Col. Daniel W. Hand, 3d Field Art., N.G.N.Y. (captain, Field Artillery, U.S.A.), from New York city to Green Haven, N.Y., and assume command of his regiment. (July 10, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Charles P. Wagner, C.E., N.Y., New York city, is detailed as recruiting officer for that organization, with office at 168th street and Fort Washington avenue, New York city. (July 10, E.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Thomas M. Hunter, 29th Inf., extended fifteen days. (July 8, E.D.)

Capt. Verne La S. Rockwell, Cav., I.I., Laurel, Md., to Governors Island for duty. (July 8, E.D.)

First Lieut. Winfield B. Harwood, 1st Inf., Maryland N.G., now leave, to Eagle Pass, Texas, for duty. (July 10, War D.)

Major Robert Parke Bay, M.C., Maryland N.G., camp, Laurel, Md., is detailed as general recruiting officer for the Maryland N.G., at Baltimore. (July 10, E.D.)

The following officers, now at West Point, N.Y., will proceed to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction, for duty: Capt. Earl North, C.E., 1st Lieut. Frederick A. Holmer, C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. Harry J. Keeley, 9th Inf. (July 10, E.D.)

Capt. Francis C. Harrington, C.E., now at New London, Conn., to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction, for duty. (July 10, E.D.)

Capt. Stuart C. Godfrey, C.E., and 2d Lieut. Charles P. Hall, 20th Inf., now at West Point, N.Y., to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction, for duty. (July 10, E.D.)

Brig. Gen. William S. McNair, N.G.N.Y. (major, F.A.U.S.A.), to McAllen, Texas, to join the Field Artillery Brigade, N.G. N.Y. (July 9, E.D.)

The 1st Ambulance Co. and the 2d Ambulance Co., N.G.N.Y., now at Green Haven, N.Y., having been mustered into service of U.S., will proceed to Mission and Pharr, Texas, respectively, for duty. (July 9, E.D.)

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Between San Francisco and Manila.

Offices and Docks: Laguna street, San Francisco, Cal.

Outgoing Schedule to July 1, 1917.

Transports	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila
Sheridan	July 5	July 13	July 27	Aug. 2	13
Logan	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	13
Sherman	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 2	13
Thomas	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	13
Thomas	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2	13
Logan	Jan. 5	Jan. 13	Jan. 27	Feb. 2	13
Sherman	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	Feb. 27	March 2	13
Thomas	March 5	Mar. 13	Mar. 27	April 2	13
Logan	April 5	April 13	April 27	May 2	13
Sherman	May 5	May 13	May 27	June 2	13
Thomas	June 5	June 13	June 27	July 2	13

Incoming Schedule to July 15, 1917.

Transports	Leave Manila	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	23
Sheridan	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 3	Sept. 12	23
Logan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	23
Sherman	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 13	23
Thomas	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Logan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4	Jan. 12	24
Sheridan	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 4	Feb. 12	21
Thomas	Feb. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 6	Mar. 14	23
Logan	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	April 4	April 12	23
Sherman	April 15	April 20	May 4	May 12	24
Thomas	May 15	May 20	June 4	June 12	23
Logan	June 15	June 20	July 5	July 13	23
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	24

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General Funston in a communication to the War Department protested against the detail of so many Regular Army officers to the National Guard. He did this in refusing to recommend the detail of a Regular officer as adjutant general of a National Guard organization. General Funston insists that there is already a shortage of Army officers on the border.

Secretary Daniels sent to the Senate on July 5 a report on the "grades assigned for elementary target practice of battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, requested by Senate resolution of June 30, 1916." The Secretary of the Navy goes on to say: "This grading of vessels was established by Admiral Mayo last year for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the individual ships the general character of their work and his estimate of their proficiency. No such estimate was made in 1914-15. The U.S.S. San Diego is an armored cruiser attached to the Pacific Fleet. Battleships, Atlantic Fleet, 1915-16: Arkansas, excellent; Delaware, good; Florida, poor; Georgia, excellent; Kansas, poor; Louisiana, unsatisfactory; Michigan, poor; Nebraska, fair; New Hampshire, good; New Jersey, fair; New York, excellent; Rhode Island, good; South Carolina, unsatisfactory; Utah, unsatisfactory; Texas, excellent; Virginia, poor;

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Wyoming, good. Pacific Fleet, 1915-16: San Diego, excellent." In the Senate resolution that was presented by Mr. Lodge information in respect to target practice grading was requested for the last two years and the San Diego was included in the list.

The Quartermaster Corps has adopted the policy of testing all types of motor trucks offered to the War Department for purchase on our line of communication at Columbus. Every motor trucks company that desires to be allowed to place its trucks on this service for a practical demonstration of efficiency. All motor truck manufacturers agree without exception that the service from Columbus south into Mexico has been the hardest test of motor truck transportation that they have ever known, and it has been decided that no make of truck shall be purchased for this work that is not first tested out and recommended as satisfactory by officers who actually handle these machines on the line. It is believed that in this way the Government secures the very best type of motor transportation for this class of work that can be procured in this country.

According to figures made public on July 13 by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department, there were 50,076 state troops mustered in the service of the United States from the Eastern Department and now at the border or on the way. By states the representation is as follows: Connecticut, 3,039; District of Columbia, 500; Maine, 1,043; Massachusetts, 7,561; Maryland, 3,180; New Jersey, 4,351; New York, 14,154; Pennsylvania, 12,779; Rhode Island, 663; Vermont, 906, and Virginia, 1,900.

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NAVY PERSONNEL LEGISLATION.

There are so many conflicting ideas upon the subject of Navy personnel that it is impossible at this time to say just what personnel legislation will be secured for the Navy by the Naval Appropriation bill now pending in the Senate. At times the controversy in the Senate and in the Navy as to a number of questions has grown so bitter that there is danger of the defeat of all the provisions in the bill relating to the personnel. Several times compromise agreements were reached, only to be broken because of misunderstanding as to the details of the program.

Chairman Tillman still insists that a provision should be adopted which will confer line titles upon staff officers. He is reported to have said that he would raise a point of order against all of the personnel features of the bill if this amendment was not accepted. The opponents of the provisions for the selection of admirals and captains have made similar threats, and considerable bitter feeling has been shown by both sides of the controversy over the line title and selection questions. The personnel features of the bill will probably be rewritten in the conference committee. The House members of the committee have ideas on personnel legislation which they will insist on incorporating in the bill. The strongest support for the selection proposition comes from the House. In the House committee there is opposition to any scheme for promotion by elimination and a deep conviction that there should be selection, at least for admirals and captains. The original proposition of selection by vote of the officers in the higher grades, as proposed by the Roosevelt Board, may be insisted upon by the House conferees. The House committee is not favorably impressed with the selection board as provided for in the bill reported from the Senate committee. This looks too much like the old "Plucking Board" in a new form to meet the views of the members of the House committee.

Some inquiry has been made as to why sea service is not specified under the requirements of the provision for promotion to admiral and captain by selection. It is stated that the bill as it was originally drawn provided that commanders should have four years' sea service in their grade, and captains the same, before promotion; instead of three years as is provided now in the bill. The requirement of sea service, it is insisted by one of the House members, is a serious defect in this feature of the bill. The provision which fixes forty-one years after graduating from Annapolis as the minimum length of service before retirement is regarded as a roundabout way of increasing the retirement age to sixty-four years. This would really make an officer's active service in the Navy forty-five years, as in justice to the Service the four years in the Academy should be counted. The average age at which a midshipman enters the Academy is eighteen and a half years, and according to this estimate the average age of retirement for officers of the Navy would be sixty-three and a half years. In some cases they would reach sixty-five and sixty-six years. It is argued that if Congress intends to extend the age of retirement in the Navy to sixty-four years it should do it by direct instead of by indirect legislation. The age of retirement, it is claimed, should be uniform for all officers. According to this provision midshipmen who are turned back one year in the Academy would have a year longer on active service and retire a year later in life. It really puts a premium, according to the views of those who are opposed to it, upon failure in the Academy. Another objection to the provision is that all the members of a class would retire the same year. Under the present conditions the members of several classes retire together owing to the difference of ages. This year three classes will be represented in the list of officers who are due to retire on account of age.

While the amendments to the provision authorizing the appointment of civilians to the Navy for engineering duty materially improve it, doubt is expressed as to whether the section is workable as changed. It is required that civilians should spend two years at sea and one at Annapolis, and then pass an examination for general duties of the line. There is some question as to whether civilians with this service could qualify for the general duties of the line.

Senator Chamberlain has announced that as soon as the Army Appropriation bill is out of the way in Congress he proposes to force consideration of his bill for universal military training. The members of the National Defense Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who feel that this matter is the next big problem before the country, called on Senator Chamberlain early in the week, and he told them that the bill would be reported out of committee during the present session of Congress and would be open for debate and

discussion in the Senate. The committee expressed itself as being exceedingly anxious to have Senator Chamberlain's bill introduced into the House in order that the discussion may be broadened.

CONGRESS, POLITICS AND THE GUARD.

Before all of the units of the National Guard that were called out by President Wilson on June 11 have reached the Mexican border, Congress has begun to inject politics into the military situation. On July 11 the House of Representatives adopted two resolutions directing the Secretary of War to give information regarding the National Guard en route to Mexico, the language of the resolutions implying that some one in authority was responsible for the fact that the state troops were not properly equipped before they started for the border, and that they were not properly cared for while in transit. These resolutions, which are printed elsewhere in this issue, also ask for specific information regarding the response of the state troops of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas to the President's call, and from the tone of this resolution it may be imagined that an investigation of the mobilization of these troops is foreshadowed. Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, who usually has very clear vision on military matters, proposed an amendment (which was adopted) to ascertain the net loss or gain of members of the National Guard during the ten days prior to the President's call for the state troops.

On the same day these resolutions were passed in the House, another phase of political interference with military affairs was presented in the action of the New York city delegation in the Senate and House calling on Secretary Baker to protest against the action of Major Gen. Leonard Wood in removing Col. Louis D. Conley and Lieut. Col. John J. Phelan from command of the 69th Regiment of the New York National Guard for physical disability. The New York city Congressmen made no pretense as to the purpose of their call. They simply asked Secretary Baker to revoke the orders removing the two state officers from their command and restore them to their respective places at the head of the 69th Regiment.

There is not the slightest mystery as to why Congress springs to arms so quickly on behalf of the National Guard. That the members of the state troops have votes is the reason for this sudden activity. Moreover, the wives, mothers and friends of the members of the National Guard have a quick—and humanely pardonable—interest in their representatives in Congress who take up the "cause" of the Guard; so there is a cumulative political profit to the Senator or Representative who initiates or fosters legislative proceedings of this character. To few of these various elements in the whole situation, does the higher aspect of it appeal: that is, the harm such ill-advised political action does to the best interests of our military policy and to the efficient conduct of our military affairs.

It is because of its fear of the intrusion of politics into the conduct of military affairs that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has always been opposed to the National Guard having such a position given it as is now the case under the National Defense Act. Between Congress and politics a class distinction is raised in the military forces of the country; the Regular Army is practically abandoned to its own devices, its self-protection and self-support, while the National Guard is fostered and protected as a "favorite child." The political powers in the National Guard seem to object to the military routine of the Regular Army in such matters as physical examination, field rations, transportation and supplies of equipment. It is this disorganizing element in the National Guard, backed up by Congressional encouragement and interference, that is the cause of so much trouble in our military establishment. And so long as this state of affairs is permitted to continue our Army must fail of its highest effectiveness. Members of the National Guard who have full appreciation of their military duties and obligations should unite in an effort to have this political interference stopped. The National Guard must realize that it is on trial before the country, and that it lies within its own members' powers to show whether it is a military organization or a political body.

STATUS OF THE GUARD.

Immediate organization of an extensive National Guard recruiting service was authorized on July 12 by the War Department to bring regiments on the border duty up to full war strength of about 160,000 men. With nearly 50,000 Regulars on border duty, the Government would then have 210,000 men or more engaged in protecting the line. Three officers will be assigned to the recruiting service for each regiment ordered to the front. Each separate battalion, company, battery or other unit will have one officer. The adjutant general of the respective states will supply the names of officers for this duty. Recruiting has been made necessary because all unfit men and those with dependents are to be discharged from the Guard regiments as rapidly as possible. While the work of filling the gaps is in progress, however, it is determined to go a step further and attempt to fill the regiments up to full war strength.

Notwithstanding the fact that the National Guard has been mustered into the service of the United States, the governor of a state still has the power to commission officers of the Guard, and they can be mustered into the United States service if qualified as to age and physical condition, according to a communication from the War Department to Congressman Joseph Taggart. There was an impression abroad that all appointments of officers were to be made by the President as soon as

the National Guard was called into active service. The resolution which was passed by Congress authorizing the President to draft the Guard into the Regular Army simply gives the President power to make the draft. The draft has not been made. When it is put into operation, and the National Guard is temporarily in the Regular Service, the President will then have the power to appoint all officers. The classes from which governors may make appointments are: Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard; officers active or retired, and former officers of the U.S. Army (which the Department advises Mr. Taggart includes former Volunteer officers); graduates of the U.S. Military or Naval Academy, and graduates of schools, colleges and universities where military science is taught by officers of the Regular Army.

The War Department has sent the following telegram to all department commanders: "To provide proper recruiting agencies for the National Guard now in the service of the United States you are authorized by the Secretary of War to call on adjutants general of states in your department to submit to you by telegraph names of well qualified National Guard officers at rate of not to exceed three for each regiment and one for each separate battalion or other separate unit now in service of the United States with a view to their muster into United States service as recruiting officers. Officers so named will not be above the grade of major, they should be willing to serve and should be active members of the National Guard exclusive of those already mustered into service of the United States as part of states' contingent under President's call. Not to exceed one sergeant, one corporal and one private will be allowed for each recruiting officer. Muster the officers and enlisted men into the Federal service and assign them to stations and duties."

FOOLISH TALK OF ARMY POLITICS.

We are glad to find the following statement in the Washington correspondence of the New York Times: "Secretary Baker does not put any faith in the gossip that Regular Army politics was responsible for the dismissal of the 69th's officers (69th N.G.N.Y.). This allegation is met in certain quarters by the charge that whatever politics is involved in the matter comes from the use of political influence to bring about the reinstatement of officers who have been found physically disqualified for active service by competent surgeons. Some resentment is shown in Army circles over the attempt to create the impression that dislike of National Guardsmen by the Regulars and the desire to have Regular officers placed in command of Militia regiments were responsible for the detachment of Colonel Conley and Lieutenant Colonel Phelan."

The silly stories about Army politics in connection with the calling out of the Guard reflect only upon the foolish imaginings of those who circulate them. In the ordinary course of Army routine Col. Louis D. Conley, of the 69th, N.G.N.Y., was subjected to a physical examination and reported upon unfavorably by two Army surgeons, first by Major Sanford H. Wadhams, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on duty with the N.G.N.Y., and then by Col. Charles Richard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on the staff of General Wood; Major Wadhams's report having been referred to him in due course by the department commander. The action of General Wood was purely a matter of routine and the reflection, if any, is upon two distinguished officers of the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army, who are charged in substance by the gossips with being false to their medical responsibility and to their honor as soldiers. Is it strange that Army officers should be indignant at the loose talk to which Army officers have been subjected? That the requirements of physical examination are being enforced impartially is shown by the fact stated on page 1486 of this number that four colonels of Cavalry and one colonel of Infantry of the Regular Army have been ordered before a retiring board because of possible physical disability.

It is in the power of the War Department to overrule the action of General Wood in this matter and to keep Colonel Conley in command. He has the reputation of being an excellent officer, and there will be no complaint of any action the War Department may think it proper to take in his case, so long as it does not take the form of a reflection upon honorable officers of the Army who have simply done their duty in the case.

The attention of the War Department has been called to several articles appearing in newspapers claiming that the Militia troops are not being properly rationed. Although no official complaint to this effect has been received, the War Department has investigated these alleged instances and can report them absolutely unfounded. Everywhere the troops are being excellently cared for and the men themselves have no complaints to make. Such rumors unjustifiably alarm the parents and relatives of the Militiamen and act as a deterrent to recruiting. Still sensational writers in the daily press are insisting that Army rations are no different from those that were issued in the Spanish-American War. Some of the articles that are being printed appear almost to be "rewrites" of those that were published at the close of the war with Spain. Of course the meals of an army in the field cannot be served with the same regularity as those of a well regulated home. The rations are also apt to become monotonous to the members of the National Guard who are accustomed to home cooking. These rations, however, are, generally speaking, more wholesome than the food served at home. No member of the National Guard who respects his character as a soldier will make unreasonable complaints of the Army

rations. That there has been no serious complaint through official channels speaks well for the Guard and indicates that the sensational stories that have been printed in the daily papers are without sufficient basis of fact. An example of criticism of the ration appeared in the New York Tribune in an article entitled "Army Grub Isn't the Stuff for a Fighter," in which the writer describes tinned corned beef and onions warmed up in a frying pan as "a mess"; and then he goes on to quote "a man who had been with the armies of France since the war opened," who declared that "never in the hardest emergency would a French soldier have to go up against anything like that." We can quote, in reply to this last statement, the experience of a man who spent all his time with the French army at the outbreak of the war and the only thing he saw the soldiers eating was French bread, and they carried this ration on their breasts by means of a cord slung around their necks. But the main point of this article, that our Army ration is not sound, wholesome food, is the fruit of ignorance on the part of the writer. Our Army officers have worked out the standard Army ration after much thought and experimentation. And it is a pity that their efforts should be so cavalierly treated by ill-informed writers and editors.

The diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Mexico have now reached the point where, according to newspaper accounts, the two countries within the next few days are to appoint a commission, comprising three representatives from each side of the border, that will hold its sessions at a summer resort in the United States. In the informal negotiations that have been conducted by Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, and Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador-designate of Mexico, it has been suggested that the commission draw a plan for the joint patrol of the border, the commission being charged with the execution of the plan during the life of that body; that it investigate the causes of the border raids and the extent to which there may be ulterior motives behind them; and that it consider the question of the liability of the Mexican government for claims by Americans for damage sustained during the revolution. With the drafting of a protocol providing for a joint border patrol it is expected that General Pershing's forces will be withdrawn closer to the border, although they will not necessarily be withdrawn entirely.

Light automobiles may be substituted for pack mules and outfits in machine gun companies. Automobiles for 350 Lewis machine guns which are being issued to the National Guard have been purchased by the War Department. The suggestion came from the European war, where light automobiles are being used for this purpose. Motor cycles are also being used in the European war for machine guns, and there will be given a tryout on the border. Light automobiles have proved to be very effective in the European war in handling machine guns. All the crew and a supply of ammunition can be loaded on the small automobile and transported more rapidly than by mules. The automobile is often concealed while the crew of the gun creep into a firing position. The work of automobiles not only with machine guns, but in transporting the troops, will be watched with deep interest during the operations on the border and in Mexico.

Through an Order in Council made public in London on July 8 it was made known officially that Great Britain had decided to abandon the Declaration of London. On the same day the French government published a decree stating it had followed England's lead in this matter. A memorandum accompanying the decree says that the rules of the London Declaration were adopted by the Entente Allies at the beginning of the war as being the most expedient, but that experience has shown that they did not give the results expected, either in securing to belligerents a full exercise of rights or affording adequate guarantees to neutrals. Consequently, the memorandum continues, circumstances obliged the Allies to modify the rules of the Declaration. But these successive modifications led to false interpretations of the Allies' motives, therefore they decided it better to return to the original rules of international law as generally accepted.

With the entrance to West Point of 308 members of the class of 1920, the largest class in the history of the Military Academy, the U.S. Army has gained one more definite thing from the present Congress. Many of the other contemplated improvements for the Army are still on the knees of the changeable gods who comprise our national legislative body, but this is an accomplished fact. Before April 1 last the size of the cadet corps was 630, while under the new law it will be increased gradually until it will number from 1,200 to 1,300. Instead of a class of 124, such as was graduated this year, graduating classes beginning with 1920 are likely to be in the neighborhood of 300.

Governor Whitman, of New York, has begun the practical work of carrying out the provisions of the Slater-Welsh bills providing for military instruction in the schools of his state by appointing a commission to take up the organization of the system. Its members include Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, of the National Guard; Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, and Dr. George H. Fisher, who is actively interested in the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate and House have both passed H.R. 16911, appropriating \$300,000 for relief of destitute Americans in Mexico. Previous appropriations for the relief and transportation of American citizens in Mexico have been made in the following amounts: Special act, Sept. 16, 1913, \$100,000; deficiency appropriation, Oct. 22, 1913, \$100,000; deficiency appropriation April 6, 1914, \$40,152.47; special act, April 24, 1914, \$500,000; total, \$740,152.47. The acts of September and October, 1913, were for relief of "destitute" American citizens and were expended under direction and within the discretion of the Secretary of State. The act of April, 1914, was for relief of American citizens and was expended at the discretion of the President.

Favorable report is made in the Senate on S.J. Res. 110, providing for method of improving channels giving access to military reservations or fortifications.

In the Senate on July 7 Mr. Townsend tried without success to secure a unanimous consent agreement to consider S. 392, the Volunteer Officers' Retired List bill.

In the Senate on July 10 Mr. O'Gorman submitted an amendment providing that the present manager of the cadet store shall on his own application after forty years' service as clerk, superintendent and manager be entitled to be placed on the retired list of the Army with the pay of a retired pay clerk, Quartermaster Corps, of the same period of service.

In the Senate July 7 Mr. Catron submitted an amendment providing that vacancies now existing in the line and staff of the departments of the Marine Corps thus created below the grade of brigadier general, etc., shall be filled, respectively, first by promotion, by seniority, and then by selection and appointment as now provided by law, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Pittman submitted an amendment providing that each and every employee of the navy yards, gun factories, naval stations and arsenals of the U.S. Government is hereby granted thirty days' leave of absence each year without forfeiture of pay during such leave, intended to be proposed by him to the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Sheppard submitted an amendment providing that Port Arthur, Freeport, Port Aransas, Corpus Christi and Rockport, in the state of Texas, be included in the specific plans for improvement of the harbors and connecting channels, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. du Pont submitted an amendment providing that hereafter the Chief of Engineers shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a major general, intended to be proposed by him to the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Tillman spoke in the Senate on July 11 on the proposed government armor plant. The bill providing for an armor plant, which passed both the House and Senate, was put in the Naval Appropriation bill, and contains the following provision: "Said factory or factories to have an annual capacity of not less than 20,000 tons of armor; to be located at a place or places approved by the General Board of the Navy, with especial reference to considerations of safety in time of war." Mr. Tillman said: "The General Board of the Navy has had the matter under consideration for some time as to where the armor plant ought to be located. If we could be cut off from our supply of ore on Lake Superior or elsewhere by war, then we ought, as a matter of common sense, to see to it that the plant we build is at a place where no such catastrophe can occur. The war in Europe has demonstrated the vital importance of munitions plants and an almost endless supply of ammunition, shells and so forth. Sound policy indicates the vital importance of having these in more places than one. They should be far enough from the border, and from the coast, too, to make it impossible for any enemy landing on our shores or invading us from the north to capture them. I do not believe it possible that the United States and England will ever go to war; but then no one can tell what might happen, and prudence, as well as statesmanship, makes us know that the armor factory which we are to construct ought to be located somewhere in the South, and that the manufacture of munitions should also be developed there."

The Secretary of the Navy submits a supplemental estimate of appropriation for arming and equipping the Naval Militia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, in the sum of \$883,000, and increasing the amount desired to be appropriated for 1917 to \$1,270,737.73.

The Secretary of War submits additional estimates of appropriations required for the military establishment. They amount to \$3,000,000 and include: Storage facilities for sodium nitrate, \$360,000; Rock Island Arsenal, \$307,500; Frankford Arsenal, \$23,400; alteration and maintenance of mobile artillery material, \$861,000; mountain, field and siege artillery practice, \$1,200,000. Estimates for artillery practice and necessary accessories, the Department says, are made necessary "by the calling out of the entire National Guard and by campaign conditions of the usage of the regular batteries."

The Secretary of War submits a supplemental estimate of appropriation required by the Medical and Hospital Department: \$7,000,000, required for the service of the fiscal year 1917, for the medical needs of an active military force of 400,000 men.

The Secretary of War submits additional estimates of appropriations required by the War Department for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, as follows: Alteration and maintenance of mobile artillery material, \$861,000; mountain, field and siege artillery practice, \$1,200,000; total, \$2,061,000.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 6557, Mr. Johnson, of Maine.—To establish an aerial coast-patrol system and for the education and training as aviators of the aviation section of the Naval Militia of the several states, \$1,500,000.

S. 6559, Mr. Broussard.—To provide for the establishment of a military post or permanent mobilization camp at Camp Stafford, Alexandria, La.

S. 6614, Mr. Chamberlain (for Mr. Reed).—Granting a pension to Lotta K. Boyd, widow of the late Capt. Charles T. Boyd, and to Eliza and Klem, his children.

H.J. Res. 258, Mr. Caldwell.—Authorizing the President to appoint a commission to conduct negotiations concerning the purchase of such portion of northern Mexico, including Lower California, as may be obtained, said commission to report result of negotiations to Congress on first day of session in December, 1916.

H. Res. 303, Mr. Smith, of New York.—To inquire into the

failure to provide proper railroad facilities to transport the National Guard to the Mexican border.

H. Con. Res. 47, Mr. Tague.—Directing the Secretary of War to have all food and food supplies issued to the National Guard inspected by competent authority.

H.R. 16795, Mr. James.—To pay to certain families of men in the Army of the United States a sum of money for their maintenance during the term of service of such men in the service of the United States. Appropriates \$1,000,000.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL IN SENATE.

The Senate began consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill (H.R. 15947) on July 13, with the minority in the Senate expressing the attitude of its members, through Senator Lodge, as being wholly in favor of the measure. The Senate committee's report on this bill (which carries an appropriation of \$315,826,843.55) was printed in our issue of July 8. The only new legislation proposed and adopted during the day was an amendment by Senator O'Gorman, of New York, providing for a channel thirty-five feet deep from Long Island Sound to the navy yard, New York. The amendment applies to the reef at Hallett's Point on to Hog's Back and the channel through Hell Gate, and includes the whole East River; \$500,000 is appropriated for work this year, and the cost of the whole project authorized at \$1,841,000. Representative Hulbert, of New York, who was instrumental in obtaining a \$700,000 appropriation in the Rivers and Harbors bill for the East River, said that the additional appropriation would result in rapid progress in dredging a thirty-five-foot channel from the East River to the Sound and was essentially a "preparedness" appropriation. When completed, he said, the channel would make it doubly difficult for any fleet to blockade New York Harbor or shut off the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

In the course of his remarks on the bill Senator Lodge said that he thought that the law containing the three-year building program would have a "soothing effect" on any nations "either in the west or in the east" that "cherish sinister designs" toward this country. Continuing, he said: "Money spent on the American Navy, in my opinion, is the most economical expenditure which will be made by this Congress. The American people may very well resent some of the expenditures cast with lavish hand about the country for the promotion of local interests, but I do not believe there is any American of any party who grudges sufficient money to build up and maintain the American Navy. It cannot be cheaply done. To attempt to do it cheaply will be the falsest kind of economy. We have, in fact, a very great task before us in order to make the American Navy what it should be. This bill goes far to make up for some stinted and ill-balanced appropriations and authorizations from which we have suffered in the last five or six years."

He then took up the question of speed, which he said was the most expensive thing in the construction of ships. On the question of more rapid building Senator Lodge said: "The time is not lost in actual building, so far as I can make out, although it may be in some cases. The English build a battleship in about two and a half years, and we come pretty near doing that in actual building. Our actual building is not slow, but undoubtedly it can be expedited. There is, however, an amount of time wasted in getting ready to build which causes our ships to lag behind." Senator Lodge cited the length of time which had been occupied in the construction of recently authorized vessels and explained that the \$6,000,000 appropriated for improvement of certain navy yards would facilitate the construction of naval vessels. Senator Swanson, who is acting as chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee owing to the illness of Senator Tillman, said that to be safe the United States "must become and remain without question the world's second naval power."

MILITARY ACADEMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate Military Committee on July 10 reported the Military Academy Appropriation bill (H.R. 16699) with several amendments. The amount carried by the bill as it passed the House is \$1,218,804.57, to which the committee has added various amounts totaling \$1,019,524, making the total amount of the bill as it is reported to the Senate \$2,238,328.57. The principal item of increase is the one for new construction to care for the increase in the number of cadets and the necessary improvements and extensions in connection therewith. The entire cost of this improvement is limited to \$3,192,933, the work is to be done by the Corps of Engineers and \$1,000,000 is appropriated towards this enterprise in the amendment. The amount appropriated for the support of the Military Academy last year is \$1,069,813.37, or \$1,168,515.20 less than is carried by this bill as amended by Senate committee.

The amendments include the addition of the following new provisions:

Any officer of the U.S. Army now holding the position of permanent professor at the U.S. Military Academy who on July 1, 1916, should have served not less than thirty-three years in the Army, one-third of which service shall have been as professor and instructor at the Military Academy, shall on that date have the rank, pay and allowances of a colonel in the Army.

Whenever a cadet shall fail to pass any required examination because deficient in not more than two subjects of instruction he shall have the right to apply for a second examination regarding such subjects by making written application therefor to the Academic Board within one year after being officially notified of such failure. Within thirty days after such application shall have been made the examination demanded shall be held, and if the cadet being otherwise qualified shall pass the same by compliance with the requirements existing at the time of the first examination, he shall be given the same credits to which he would have been entitled if he had passed such first examination.

Hereafter the eight civilian instructors shall be entitled to public quarters when available and to the same allowances with respect to fuel and light as those of a second lieutenant when occupying public quarters.

Hereafter the chapel organist and choirmaster shall be entitled to public quarters when available and to same

allowances with respect to fuel and light as those of a second lieutenant when occupying public quarters.

NEW SHIP PLANS PREPARED.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved and signed the complete plans for five new classes of naval vessels. These are scout cruisers (provision for the construction of four of which is included in the pending Naval Appropriation bill now before the Senate); destroyers (twenty of which are included in the pending bill); and gunboat, fuel ship and hospital ship, provision being made for one of each of these classes. In referring to this matter Mr. Daniels said that if the Naval Appropriation Act, as finally approved, contained provision for these classes of vessels, the Department would be ready in all respects to advertise for bids for their construction, or to actually start the construction of certain number of them in navy yards immediately after the passage of the bill. In addition to these designs, those of twenty-seven submarines will also be ready by the time the naval bill has been approved.

The technical forces of the Department are now working full force on the three remaining designs of classes of vessels provided for in the bill as reported to the Senate, that is: battle cruisers, battleships, and an ammunition ship. Mr. Daniels states that these designs will be entirely completed in sufficient time to have these vessels contracted for within less than six months after their authorization. The fact that these designs are now completed so that the vessels themselves can be proceeded with as soon as authorized is due to the foresight of the Department, the prompt action by Congress, and the hard work and devotion to duty of the officers and civilian employees engaged upon this work.

The statement goes on to say: "Starting the construction of ten different classes of vessels within such a short period after their authorization will constitute a record which never before has been approached in the United States, nor is it believed that any other country has been able to approach such a record. The scout cruisers referred to above will mark a tremendous advance in size, speed, armament and other essential military characteristics over vessels of the same classes possessed by any other nation."

"The design of the destroyers provides a very marked increase in speed over previous United States naval vessels of the same classes without departing from the principle upon which such stress has been laid in our previous destroyers. These are: Very robust type of construction, permitting them to make high speed in heavy weather and to accompany the battleship fleet at all times; a heavier armament as regards both guns and torpedoes than is carried by destroyers in other navies, and, lastly, a very great cruising radius, which adds immeasurably to their value both tactically and strategically. The gunboat will be of a type designed especially for use in tropical waters, and will be able both to keep the sea in any weather and to navigate comparatively shallow rivers. In addition to adequate armament and speed for the service the outstanding characteristics of the vessel will be absolute dependability and the provision of a maximum degree of comfort for her officers and crew during long periods of patrol duty."

"The hospital ship will be the first vessel of its kind to be especially designed and built for the U.S. Navy, the two which saw service during the Spanish War having been originally merchant vessels converted for this purpose. Under the terms of the Geneva Convention hospital ships are immune from capture and are not provided with military features of any sort. They are by the terms of this convention identified by a broad green stripe along the hull, parallel to the water line, and by a red cross painted on the funnel."

"In addition to these distinguishing marks this vessel will be provided with a large red cross placed in a horizontal position and with special provision for illumination, so that it will be visible both by day and by night from aircraft. The ship is provided with every sort of medical and surgical apparatus and other facilities to be found in the best equipped hospitals on shore."

"The designs for all these vessels have been prepared by the Bureau of Construction and Repair, in constant consultation with the other technical bureaus of the Navy Department. The designs have been approved by the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president, as meeting the military requirements of vessels of their respective classes originally laid down by the board."

THE LEWIS MACHINE GUN.

A trial was recently made at the camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., of the Lewis machine gun and the Benét-Mercier machine gun by a board appointed by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department. The members of the board were Capt. Halstead Dorey, 4th Inf., A.D.C.; Lieuts. Townsend Whelen, 29th Inf., and J. F. Taulbee, 2d Cav. Capt. W. R. Snedberg, jr., 2d U.S. Cav., was present during all the trials. In their official report to the War Department the board state their unanimous opinion that the Lewis machine gun showed superiority in every test over the Benét-Mercier gun, which is the regular machine gun equipment of the U.S. Army. This was particularly emphasized in the night firing tests.

Particular attention was given to the sand and mud tests. The loaded magazines were filled with wet and dry sand and were fired without cleaning, except removal of such sand as fell out when magazines were shaken. The Lewis guns fired the required number of shots in one minute and three seconds, while the Benét-Mercier guns fired only eight or ten shots in five minutes of firing and went out of action for the balance of the tests, having become jammed and unable to continue the tests. The Lewis gun immediately thereafter fired 188 shots in fifty-three seconds, to demonstrate its functioning without the sand being removed from the gun.

The most interesting test, however, was when the magazines of both guns were filled with thick mud, guns remaining uncleaned after the sand test. The Lewis gun performed in forty-eight seconds, while the Benét-Mercier guns were unable to function after the sand test, and therefore did not even attempt to enter the mud tests. After the conclusion of these tests the Lewis guns fired twenty shots with deformed cartridges and battered shells in three seconds.

The Benét-Mercier guns used were those of the 2d U.S. Cavalry. Lieut. Philip Gordon, commanding the machine gun troops of that regiment, stated that they were in the best possible condition at the time of the tests. The official report concludes as follows:

"In the opinion of the board the mobility of the two guns is practically the same. Each can be handled by one man; the size of the crew depends simply upon

the amount of ammunition carried. The superiority of the Lewis gun in every other particular was clearly demonstrated, the following special advantages being noted:

"(1) Simplicity—this was especially important in the night work; (2) the comparative rapidity and ease with which a fresh magazine may be attached and removed in case of jam; (3) more efficient cooling device; (4) ease in cocking piece for first shot; (5) comparative ease in reduction of jams; (6) remarkably satisfactory action in mud and sand tests, and with deformed cartridges."

Following the order of the War Department for 250 Lewis machine guns, which have already been inspected by Major Stewart, U.S.A., and shipped to the Mexican border, the manufacturers of the gun, the Savage Arms Company, have arranged to send Col. J. J. Dooley, N.G.S.M., nationally known as a rifle and machine gun expert, to the several headquarters in Texas to supervise the instruction of machine gun companies in the use of Lewis guns, at the request of the Government. Being light enough for one man to carry in open order skirmishing, it is probable that new drill tactics will be evolved. The War Department has given an order for 100 Lewis guns in addition to the 250 previously reported. This is the gun invented by Col. I. N. Lewis, U.S.A., retired, and it has been used in great number by the Allies in the war in Europe.

TO INSPECT MILITIA ON THE BORDER.

Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., Assistant Chief of Staff, with Capt. Dennis E. Nolan, Gen. Staff, left July 11 for Texas, where they will inspect the National Guard that has been mobilized on the border. The commanders of the troops on the border are so busy handling their forces that the Secretary of War thought it advisable to have a special report on the progress of the National Guard mobilization. General Bliss and Captain Nolan will spend two or three weeks on the border with the National Guard.

When General Bliss returns from his trip, what information he may gather, it was said, will be placed at the disposal of Congress. The House July 11 adopted two resolutions directing the Secretary of War to give information regarding the National Guard en route to Mexico, and on the status of its members in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. The resolutions were reported favorably from the Military Affairs Committee by Chairman Hay and adopted quickly. The first resolution seeks information on (1) whether troops of the National Guard mustered into service of the United States lacked sufficient sleeping space; (2) if they traveled in cars without lights; (3) whether they were delayed en route; (4) whether the troops subsisted according to Army regulations or had to procure their food from civilians; (5) whether the cars were inspected with a view to protecting their health, and (6) whether the troops were equipped for actual service.

The second resolution asked (1) how many officers were in the National Guard of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas when they were ordered into service; (2) how many failed to present themselves and refused to respond; (3) how many were recruited to take the places of officers and men. An amendment by Representative Gardner to ascertain the net loss or gain of members of the National Guard during the ten days prior to the President's order to arms was adopted.

Officials of the War Department declared that Congress would be advised immediately of the fullest reports the Department has received relative to the information sought in the resolutions. They show, it was stated, that the troops received not only the best treatment, but better by far than that which any European government would afford its troops.

Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., arrived at San Antonio, Texas, on July 13. He was met by General Funston and the two officers at once had a conference on the disposition of troops along the border.

ARMY HOSPITAL TRAINS.

Negotiations have about been completed by which the Medical Corps is to have two hospital trains for service on the border. The trains are to be operated between the field hospitals and a base or general hospital at Grand Canyon, Colo., or some other desirable location. The trains will virtually be two field hospitals on wheels. They will have a capacity of seventy-five bed patients and seventy-five convalescents who are able to sit up. There will be ten cars in each train, consisting of kitchen car, dining car, operating room, four ward cars, two Pullman cars for convalescents and one car for the personnel of the Hospital Corps. All the cars will be Pullmans and the ward cars will be stripped of their furnishings and equipped with hospital beds. Hospital equipment will be installed in the kitchen, dining and operating room cars. With these two trains it is believed that all the sick on the border can be taken from the field hospital to the base hospital, where they can be treated under the most favorable conditions.

An extraordinary effort is being made by the Medical Corps of the Army to take care of the sanitary conditions under which the troops will be required to serve on the border. It is recognized that many of the National Guardsmen who are taken from comfortable homes in the North are not acclimated, and as a result will require special care. All of the Regular Army medical officers who can be spared have been ordered to the border. It is possible that some may be ordered from Honolulu and Panama to the border to assist in the extraordinary work that the corps will be called upon to do. In that event Medical Reserve Corps officers will be sent to Honolulu and Panama.

Steps have been taken to furnish motor transportation for the field hospitals and ambulance companies on the border. One hundred and fifty motor cars have been purchased for this purpose and some of them have already been delivered. Seven motor trucks which will transport baggage will be issued to each field hospital, two for the personnel of the hospital and one for commanding officers. Ambulance companies will each be furnished with five ambulance motor cars, two for convalescents, two for quartermaster's supplies and one for commanding officers. The automobiles for convalescents will be large cars of the type of the sightseeing cars used in large cities. They will be fitted out so as to provide every comfort for the patients. The organizations of the hospital trains and the motor transportation is in the hands of Captain Jones, who has recently reported for duty at the War Department.

German aeroplanes paid two visits to England on July 9. One crossed the Kent coast on the morning of that day, but was driven off by anti-aircraft guns and British aeroplanes. Late on the same night another

aeroplane appeared over the southern coast of England and dropped five bombs without doing any damage.

MEXICAN REPORT ON CARRIZAL.

The official organ of the Carranza government, El Pueblo of Mexico City, in its issue of July 1 contained the first official report of the fight at Carrizal on June 21 between the American Cavalry and the Mexican forces under General Gomez. The report was written by Lieut. Col. Genovevo Rivas, who took command of the Mexican troops after Gomez was killed, and agrees in every detail with the report made by Capt. Lewis S. Morey, U.S.A., except that it states that the American force was composed of eighty to one hundred men and gives details of the conversation between General Gomez and Captain Boyd that were not reported in Captain Morey's letter. It also gives the list of Mexican casualties for the first time.

Taking the story up at the point where Captain Boyd had insisted that he must be permitted to go on through Carrizal to Villa Ahumada, the Mexican report continues: "General Gomez told him (Captain Boyd) that he would regret very much to be obliged to oppose the Americans with force and made him the proposition that he wait three or four hours until the matter could be put before the military commander at Juarez. The haughty American commander replied that he did not want to lose more time and that he would pass over us. My General replied that if he (the American commander) thought he was able to do so, to try it.

"My General retired with his escort to where our troops were and the American commander returned to his troops. The American commander assembled his Cavalry and advanced them in firing line against our forces, composed of the 2d, 3d and 4th Squadrons of the 2d Regiment, who remained in extended line without making any aggressive movement. The Americans opened fire at a distance of eighty meters, to which our soldiers gallantly replied, joining the combat. The fight was intense and lasted for two hours, in which our first line sustained the enemy's fire with valor.

"General Gomez having been killed earlier in the fight, I assumed command and ordered the advance of the 1st Squadron of the 2d Regiment against the right flank of the enemy and another squadron on the left. The movements were made promptly and with precision, forcing the enemy to flee, abandoning their dead, their horses and arms. The enemy dead were twelve, and we captured twenty-two prisoners." The report gives the names of thirty Mexicans killed, of whom eleven were officers, and forty-three wounded, of whom nine were officers.

NATIONAL GUARD ON TEXAS BORDER.

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THE NEW YORK REGIMENTS.

The 69th New York, which was mustered into the service of the United States at the mobilization camp at Green Haven, N.Y., entrained there on July 11 for the Texas border, after several weeks of weary waiting. It was sincerely regretted that Col. Louis D. Conley, in command, and also 1st Lieut. John J. Phelan were found physically unfit for military service in the Army physical examination. Colonel Conley was permitted to take his regiment to the border, to relinquish command there, unless subsequent orders should determine otherwise. General Wood, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department, said that the Secretary of War could waive the disability of Colonel Conley and Lieutenant Colonel Phelan, but that he, as commander of the Department of the East, had no such authority.

Colonel Conley since he was placed in command of the regiment in May, 1910, has labored very hard and effectively to improve the regiment, and he has been getting in a very desirable class of young officers for some years past. He first joined the Guard as a lieutenant in Company K, of the 9th Infantry, in 1900, and was appointed in the 69th by ex-Colonel Duffy as assistant I.S.A.P. in March, 1904. He became battalion adjutant in 1906; lieutenant colonel in 1909, and colonel in 1910. Lieutenant Colonel Phelan, who was also known as a very competent officer, joined the 69th as a private in Company G in June, 1895. He became battalion adjutant in 1902 and captain and regimental adjutant in 1907. In his latter capacity he received high official praise for the manner in which he conducted the business of his office. He became lieutenant colonel of the 69th in April, 1914.

Bvt. Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.G.N.Y., under his brevet rank has been detailed to supervise the organization of the 2d Division, composed of the units of the National Guard now on duty in the state not ordered to the border and the depot battalions to be organized. When the new 2d Division is organized General Appleton will be in command. The organization of the new division is of great importance, as the state at present is without an adequate force to protect it in case of serious riots or other disorder. General Appleton is fully alive to the situation and has already started the wheels moving, but it will be necessary to have the proper amount of "grease" from the powers that be to keep them moving.

An officer of the 7th New York on duty at McAllen, Texas, in a letter sent us says: "We are very comfortably located, have an excellent camp ground, all the men are well and happy, and if war holds out no further hardships than these it is a fair pastime. Everything possible is being done for our comfort by the Army officers and there are no complaints anywhere. Everything is quiet along that part of the Rio Grande near the 7th except the mules which have been added to our family group." Anyone familiar with the 7th Regiment took no stock in the newspaper reports that they were discontented with the food or the transportation to the Texas border. When the order came to entrain the regiment was fully satisfied to take any transportation necessary from Pullman cars to freight cars. As Colonel Fisk pointed out in a letter, the regiment had no complaints and had no cause to make them, and in his opinion at no time have troops been mobilized at a point 2,300 miles from a home station with such a minimum of discomfort and such a maximum of efficiency on the part of the officers charged with the mobilization. We might add that under the administration of Colonel Appleton, now major general, retired, everything that could possibly be done to have the 7th always ready for field service was done, and thanks to his splendid administration it was the only Infantry regiment in the state that left for the border with all the units complete that are authorized. These included the Machine-gun Company with the machine guns and ammunition to shoot. The complete equipment of the 7th when Col. W. C. Fisk succeeded Colonel Appleton several months since and its readiness for field service and the promptness with which it got away demonstrates that Colonel Appleton was a pretty good colonel, after all, and that

his successor, Col. W. C. Fisk, is fully capable of keeping up the record.

The 12th N.Y. now has a live commander at its head, who can put it through a proper course of drill and who can not only impress officers and men with his ability, but will see to it that each member of the command toes the mark. Col. Gordon Johnston (captain of Cavalry, U.S.A.) took command of the 12th at McAllen, Texas, on July 11, and began putting the command through the best course of drills the regiment, it is said, has experienced in some years. He has established schools for officers and non-coms., from which there can be no shirking, and under his direction the 12th will, it is expected, become one of the best regiments on the border.

The 23d Infantry, N.Y., under Colonel Norton, and the 74th Infantry, under Colonel Thurston, arrived at Pharr, Texas, July 11, for duty.

The 1st Battalion of the 22d Engineers, N.Y., consisting of Companies A, B, C and D, left Camp Whitman, Green Haven, N.Y., July 12, for Texas, under Major F. N. Whitley.

The 3d Infantry, N.G.N.Y., under command of Col. Edgar S. Jennings, 1,700 strong, entrained at Green Haven, N.Y., July 13, for Pharr, Texas. The regiment consists of companies from Rochester, Geneva, Syracuse, Oswego, Niagara Falls, Medina, Olean, Hornell, Elmira and Auburn, and is a fine organization.

Col. H. H. Rogers, 1st Field Art., N.G.N.Y., who was in Japan when he learned of the President's call for the National Guard, hastened home on the first steamer he could catch, and was sworn into the United States service July 12. He is en route to join his command on the border.

Pvt. Charles Schreiner, of Battery D, 1st Field Art., was placed in arrest on July 12, and will be tried by G.C.M. charged with two desperate attempts to injure or kill Sergeant Poole with an axe and a pistol.

NOTES OF OTHER STATES.

The 1st Infantry of Missouri, Col. Arthur B. Donnelly commanding, arrived at Laredo, Texas, July 3. The regiment was accompanied by its band, and all the officers and men are from St. Louis. A large force of men have laid water mains throughout the grounds in the northern part of Laredo used as camp sites by National Guard organizations from Missouri, Maine and New Hampshire. Electric lights have been extended to the grounds and all the soldiery will be given every convenience possible.

The 8th Illinois Infantry, a negro unit, arrived at San Antonio, Texas, July 7, and encamped at Fort Sam Houston. Col. Frank Denison is a college graduate, and was born in the Fort Sam Houston Army post. He lived in San Antonio during boyhood. The mangled body of Pvt. Gilbert Sanders, Battery B, 1st Field Art., N.Y., was found near Springfield, Ill., July 7. It is believed Sanders fell off the second section of the troop train while riding on the platform, which is forbidden. Officers cannot be too careful to see to it that men do not ride on platforms, as many have been permitted to. Pvt. John Collins, also of Battery B, was left in the county hospital at Decatur, Ill., for treatment of injuries resulting from being struck by one of the horses. Infection had resulted from a broken tooth. The three troops of Rhode Island Cavalry, in Quonset Camp, departed July 8 for the Mexican border.

The 1st Infantry Regiment of Vermont N.G., Col. Ira L. Reeves commanding, arrived at Eagle Pass, Texas, July 2, and went into camp. The 1st Battalion arrived about one o'clock and was followed by the other trains in sections at intervals of about an hour.

The three National Guard regiments from Vermont, Kansas and Maryland, in camp at Eagle Pass, Texas, have passed the necessary physical examination and have been given the typhoid prevention treatment. The 1st Maryland Infantry arrived at Eagle Pass, Texas, July 5, during a drenching rain.

The 4th Nebraska Infantry and a sanitary corps entrained at Lincoln July 7 for the border included 828 men and fifty-six officers. The regiment arrived at Merced, Texas, July 10.

The 3d Indiana Infantry, 827 men and officers, left Indianapolis for the border July 7. It arrived on July 10 at Merced, Texas.

The 1st Infantry of North Dakota left for the state mobilization camp at Lincoln on June 25.

Company M, 1st Infantry, Arizona National Guard, was ordered from Nogales to Roosevelt, Ariz., July 3, to guard the \$13,000,000 irrigation dam at that point. Two other companies of the state Guard were sent to Ajo, a new copper mining town near Tucson, where many Mexican miners are located. Another company was sent to Casas Grandes, a small Mexican American settlement a short distance west of Tucson.

The Signal Corps of the District of Columbia, under command of Capt. Oliver C. Terry, and the Field Hospital Corps, under command of Major Charles H. Bowler, went into camp at Warren, Ariz., July 10. The 1st Separate Battalion (colored), in camp at Naco, six miles south of Warren, on the border separating Arizona from Mexico. The battalion was ordered to Naco to protect the pumping station, which is the water supply for Bisbee and Warren.

A correspondent writing from Memphis, Tenn., July 5, says: "The Watchung Troop of Plainfield, N.J., Troop D, 1st Squadron Cavalry, N.G.N.J., has just reached this point on the way to the border. This troop, commanded by Capt. Albert G. Borden, though little more than a year old, responded to the mobilization order on June 19 to a man and went into camp at Sea Girt on June 21. They entrained with Troop B and Major Bryant with the headquarters staff on July 2 with ninety-nine men and three officers. Fifty-seven of these men were recruits; the physical examination had resulted in the rejection of eight of the original men, and five, several of them recent recruits, had refused to take the new oath. Those others who did so had the respect and sympathy of all, because of the indubitable justification of their circumstances. In fact, a large proportion of the men of the troop are married men with children, who are making very grave sacrifices to go, and do go from a sense of obligation to the Guard and their country, and from loyalty and regard for the Watchung Troop. The first lieutenant is Daniel Runkle, the second J. M. Charles, the first sergeant, Brown Rolston."

The Texas Y.M.C.A. has obtained permission from General Dyer, 1st Brigade, N.Y., to erect a house at McAllen as a gathering place for the men near 1st Brigade headquarters. Reading tables and games will be installed. General Dyer, in thanking Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., for her offer to equip and maintain a field hospital for the 1st Brigade to be officered by surgeons who have had experience with the Allies, to be attached to the brigade until the formation of a new volunteer army, said: "There was no place at present for such an organization with his brigade, but that if she wished to place on deposit in New York for the use of the first field hospital a money equivalent it would be quite as fully appreciated."

During the journey of the men of the National Guard

to the South many kindnesses were extended to them by the women of different cities. When the Maine-Missouri regiments arrived at Laredo, Texas, women of that city, acting under the auspices of the Laredo Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, treated the men to ice cream and cake. The men of the United States Army, too, who were out on the border on isolated posts guarding the Pecos High Bridge on the Southern Pacific were not forgotten. Mrs. Charles D. Starr, wife of Colonel Starr, U.S.A., retired, head of the committee of San Antonio women who are active in sending literature, etc., to the Army hospitals along the border, learning that the Regular Army men on patrol duty would welcome some watermelons on their sun-baked posts, got busy with the watermelons. These were sent not only to the soldiers guarding the Pecos High Bridge, but to the soldiers guarding the other bridges along the roads between San Antonio and Laredo, and San Antonio and El Paso.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from the reports of July 6-13.)

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

The battle of the Somme, which began on the morning of July 1, is still in progress. In the northern sector the British, under Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, are making heroic efforts to force their lines forward to keep abreast of the positions won by the French on their right. Later reports on the opening of the battle tell of impetuous British charges at Serre, where parts of the assaulting lines penetrated too deep into hostile positions. None of those troops returned, as it was impossible to either reinforce or withdraw them, so that here again there will be stories to be told of lives wasted because of organization still insufficient and leadership not yet efficient. The French have made much less progress than in the previous week, but they have brought their attack close up to the environs of Peronne, the important railway town on the German line of communications. On July 9 the French made a successful assault upon the hostile positions south of the Somme, where on a front of about two and a half miles they advanced from a half mile to a mile and a quarter and captured Biaches. This village, on the Herbecourt-Peronne road, is only a mile west of the city. Three hundred German prisoners were taken at Biaches. The British attack north of the Albert-Bapaume highway has made only slight progress, so that there was a decided salient on this front east of Albert, where General Haig's men had pushed on as far as Montauban with partial success on July 10. Two miles southeast of Montauban part of Hardecourt was taken and 633 Germans made prisoners. Just to the north of the Albert-Bapaume road there was a stubborn house-to-house struggle in the village of Ovillers, where fighting steadily the British gradually won the position. North of this, at Thiepval, hard fighting failed to win any advantage. In the region of Givenchy a German attack won British first line trenches, which were later retaken by New Zealand troops, who retrieved in the counter-attack all that they had lost. Closer to the Somme there were several vigorous German attacks, most of which were repulsed, but two small woods north of Hem were captured. British infantry carried a German trench 1,000 yards long east of La Boisselle. Contalmaison was stormed, but retaken by the Germans, who attacked in strong force. July 10 this village was again partly won by the British after hard fighting, in which they captured 189 prisoners.

General Foch's (French) lines ran from Hardecourt on their left to Estrees on the right, with two echelons approaching the flanks of Peronne at about the center of the advance. On the left a vigorous offensive drove the Germans out of Hardecourt, and the nearby village of Mamelon was taken at the same time. A simultaneous British attack was successful east of Montauban, where a footing was won in the Bois de Trones, but on the following day, after six determined efforts, the Germans recaptured this wood, in which the British delivered another attack.

The French on July 9 improved their position south of the Somme by taking a field fort near Biaches, as well as capturing Hill 97, which dominates the river at this point. A little further to the south fresh progress was made at Barleux. In these fights 950 German prisoners were taken. In addition to this offensive the French made two attacks in the Champagne, at Tahure and the Butte de Mesnil, in both of which some slight advance was won.

On July 10 vigorous German counter-attacks were reported at Barleux, where five French officers and 147 men were captured. The British lost 100 men as prisoners in renewed efforts at Trones Wood, where they suffered heavy casualties, but on July 11 General Haig was able to report a successful battle in Mametz Wood, where ground which had been lost was retaken, and in Trones Wood the German assault had been halted. On this day an extensive French attack on the Belloy-Soyecourt sector was repulsed with severe loss.

On the Verdun front, despite the necessity to face vast armies at other places, the Germans are still able to maintain a successful offensive. On July 12 the Germans delivered a powerful attack in the direction of Fort Souville. Six regiments debouched from the village of Fleury and the woods at Vaux and Chapitre. Ground was won where the roads from Fleury and Vaux meet at Chapelle-Sainte, less than half a mile north of Fort Souville.

THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

General Brussiloff's left flank seems to rest content in conquered Bukovina, with its extreme end touching the Carpathians. In eastern Galicia the Russian successes have brought the lines to nearly their location of about the end of July a year ago. General Brussiloff's present effort is directed principally against the Vladimir-Kovel sector. As a further demonstration of the rejuvenation of Russia in both men and munitions the current week has witnessed a powerful new offensive against the lines of Field Marshal von Hindenburg in northern Russia. On the Riga front a deluge of heavy shells maintained for twenty-four hours wrecked much of the German first line positions.

In the center of this battle front, at Baranovitchi (east of Slonim), the Germans continue to withstand the tremendous assaults with which the Russians have attempted to push the lines back of this important railway center. The assailants have fought their way through to positions which bring the German defense works within range of the heavy siege guns. Strong Russian infantry attacks on July 7 broke down with very heavy loss. In the region between Kovel and Lutsk the Russians have been successfully attacking the Tcharatorysk-Kolki line. In battles north of Kolki they captured several cannon and machine guns with nearly 2,700 prisoners. An important development was the taking of Gruziatyn, west of Kolki, after a severe battle which lasted several days.

On July 7 the Russians won the Gorodok-Manevichi

station in the Gruziatyn region, taking seventy-five officers and 2,000 men prisoners. At the village of Gregorov another 1,000 Austrians were captured. The following day the Russian army surged forward again and won Gulevichi and Kachova, about twenty-two miles east of Kovel. They also crossed the Stokhod River at Ugli, after which a number of battles were fought west of the river. In falling back beyond the Stokhod the Germans finally relinquished their positions at Tcharatorysk, which had been defended against so many previous attacks.

In Eastern Galicia General Letchinsky's Russian army, having taken Kolomea, has pushed on and taken Mikuliczyn, cutting the railway into Hungary. His troops within ten miles of Nadworna are threatening the flank of the Austrian armies defending the Tarnopol sector. In battles along the lower Strypa the Austrians were driven back and nearly 5,000 prisoners taken. They were compelled to retreat from the region between the Strypa and the Zlota Lipa. The Russian troops have occupied Dalatyn, the railway junction south of Stanislaw and on the Pruth west of Kolomea.

In the far southern region of Bukovina the Austrians still offer some resistance. A battle of considerable importance was fought to a draw west of Kimpolung, and the Russians appeared content to withstand the Austrian attack in this sector.

OTHER THEATERS OF WAR.

In the Tyrol Italian troops are everywhere on the offensive, and at many points among the high mountain peaks and along the valley passes they are winning back positions lost in the Austrian rush a month ago. Gradually they are approaching the old lines, but the invading forces are still on the Italian side of the frontier, where they are offering a very stubborn rearguard resistance. At several places strong counter-attacks have won again part of the ground which the Italian troops had recaptured, as, for instance, in the fighting about Mount Corno and in the region of Tofana, on the Upper Bolte. In the latter sector 190 Austrians were captured in a surprise attack. On the Isonzo the Austrians were repulsed when they delivered a sudden attack above Gorizia, and an Italian assault upon the bridgehead at Tolmino failed.

In Armenia Russia has attempted by a strong counter-offensive near Baiburt to halt the Turkish forces which for some weeks have been exerting strong pressure upon the Russian lines between Erzerum and Trebizond. Along the Persian frontier and in the region of Kermanshah the Russians have been forced to continue their retreat. The Turks report various successful attacks upon the rearguard forces which have been protecting the rear of the retreating columns. In Arabia, at Mecca, there is an important and surprising revolt against the Turks. No recent news has come from the British forces on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara.

The English port of Seaham Harbor was attacked by a German submarine on the night of July 11. About thirty rounds of shrapnel were fired, and the British Admiralty reports that one woman was killed by the bombardment and that one house was struck by a shell. No other damage, it is asserted, was done. The port, it is claimed, was undefended.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The L-9 and L-10 have been ordered placed in commission at Boston upon delivery.

The G-3, at Bridgeport, Conn., has been ordered to proceed to New London and thence to New York Yard. The Dolphin, at Key West, has been ordered to Santo Domingo City and thence to the Norfolk Yard for repairs.

The supply ship Culgoa will leave New York about July 20 for Newport to rejoin the fleet. The Perry, now at the Mare Island Yard, will leave about July 26 for Key Port, Wash., as the relief of the Lawrence. Upon being relieved by the Perry, the Lawrence will proceed to Mare Island Yard.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., July 10, 1916.

Surg. and Mrs. Frank C. Cook and two sons have left for Jamestown, R.I., to spend the summer. Comdr. and Mrs. Duncan M. Wood, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emmerson Smith, Woodstock, Va., have returned to their home in the yard. Lieut. A. S. Hickey gave a tea on the Pennsylvania last week. The wardroom officers of the Pennsylvania had a dinner last evening for Capt. H. B. Wilson, commanding the ship, and the wives of the officers.

Lieut. and Mrs. Coleman Wortham Jenkins, C.A.C., U.S.A., arrived last week to be guests of Lieutenant Jenkins's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Jenkins, at their home, Fairfax avenue. Lieutenant Jenkins was ordered to report for duty at once at Fort Moultrie, S.C., and Mrs. Jenkins will remain here for some time. Mr. William Willard, of Baltimore, is the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Const. and Mrs. Beirne Saunders Bullard, Stockley Gardens. Mrs. W. S. McClintic, who has been a guest at Mrs. Whitehurst's, has left for Newport to spend the summer. Mrs. William F. Halsey and children, of Annapolis, will spend the summer at Mrs. A. J. Marye's, Shawville, Va.; Mrs. W. W. Old will also spend the summer at Mrs. Marye's. Lieut. Col. Leopold O. Parker, U.S.A., retired, and sisters, Mrs. J. J. Ridley and Miss Sue Parker, are guests at Nansemond Cottage, Ocean View. Mrs. Basil Manly has left for North Hatley, Canada, for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. William Broderick are guests of Asst. Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhodes, Naval Hospital Park. Surg. and Mrs. Thurlow W. Reed and children have returned to their home, Hampton place, Portsmouth, Va., after two months in New York state.

Lieut. and Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward and son are guests at the Hancock Cottage, Virginia Beach. Miss Marjorie Eldredge has returned to her home, Colonial avenue, after spending a week at Spotswood Arms, Virginia Beach. Lieut. Houston Eldredge, retired, and Mrs. Eldredge, of Old Point, were guests of honor at a luncheon on the Pennsylvania yesterday, given by Capt. H. B. Wilson; later Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter McLean entertained them at their home in the yard. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon Med. Dir. James Duncan Gatewood, U.S.N., formerly of Norfolk, at the Virginia Military Institute at the recent graduating exercises. He made the address to the graduating class, presenting the Cincinnati medal, given by the Society of the Cincinnati. Mrs. Augustus Norton and little son have left Newport, R.I., to be guests of Major Herman Schreiner, retired, and Mrs. Schreiner, at Forest Glen, Md. Captain Norton is on Mexican border duty with his regiment.

Mrs. R. B. Kennon, Miss Ferebee Kennon and Master Beverly Kennon have left for Oxford, N.C., to be guests of Mrs. Kennon's father, Med. Dir. Nelson McP. Ferebee. Capt. Harold F. Wigram is the guest of friends in Washington, D.C. Miss Bessie Whitton has left for Annapolis, to be the guest of Pay Dir. and Mrs. John B. Martin. Surg. S. S. Rodman, U.S.S. Pennsylvania, is on leave in Bay Rock, N.C., where he is the guest of his mother. Six of the student officers recently assigned to the barracks (this year's Naval Academy graduates) have arrived; they are Lieuts. W. H. Sitz, W. G. Hawthorne, O. R. Cauldwell, E. C. Fuller, A. W. Jacobson and E. H. Jenkins.

Fifty sailors, accompanied by Chaplain T. P. Riddle and a party of twenty men, all from the Pennsylvania, returned last

week from Washington and Baltimore. Both parties left Norfolk Sunday, one going to Baltimore and those under the Chaplain to Washington, where they established headquarters at the central branch of the Y.M.C.A., starting out Monday morning sightseeing. They were received at the White House by President Wilson at one o'clock; later they visited the Capitol, where the Senate was in session. That evening seats were provided for them at Keith's Theater, and later they spent the night on cots at the Y.M.C.A. of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They went to the dedication of the Federation of Labor Building, and many went to Mt. Vernon; others climbed the Washington Monument and took in as much of Washington as they could in so short a time.

Corpl. M. Haley, formerly of the 22d Company, 1st Regiment of Marines, but now at the barracks here, pending discharge from service at the expiration of his enlistment, has been promoted to sergeant, dating from June 9, in recognition of gallantry in action. Corporal Haley, with a gendarme, at Cerca la Source, Haiti, March 28, 1916, withstood an attack of bandits and dispersed them, Haley killing three of them.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., July 5, 1916.

At bridge played at the home of Mrs. P. E. Chamberlin, Mrs. John W. McClaskey and Mrs. Fred Barker were winners Thursday. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason have returned from Del Monte. Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany are back from a visit to Pebble Beach, where they plan to build a home which they will occupy after the Colonel's retirement. Capt. and Mrs. George W. Williams were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Bennett last week. Mrs. Williams occupies an apartment at the Warrington, San Francisco, during Captain Williams's cruises on the Oregon, which is now in drydock here. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Kirby Crittenden have left for New York, to visit Mrs. Crittenden's sister before going to Newport, where Lieutenant Commander Crittenden is to have duty at the War College. Col. and Mrs. E. Hollister have returned to Santa Barbara after a short visit to San Francisco, where they came to meet their daughter, Mrs. John P. Wisser, who recently arrived from Honolulu with Colonel Wisser.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. A. Jones have left for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will join Mrs. Jones's mother for an automobile trip to the Yosemite. They will be away three weeks. Lieut. F. A. Price, of Alcatraz Island, and Miss Nellie Price have returned from a several weeks' visit to the Yosemite. Capt. J. T. Aydelotte has left Alcatraz for Boise, Idaho, for temporary duty. Major and Mrs. Schull, of the Benicia Arsenal, visited Naval Constr. and Mrs. Gleason this week. Pay Insp. Joseph J. Cheatham has arrived here and relieved his brother-in-law, Pay Dir. F. T. Arms, as supply officer of the station. Mrs. Cheatham and their two young sons will not come to the coast until September. They are staying near Boston. Pay Dir. and Mrs. Arms and their two daughters were guests of Paymr. and Mrs. Jonathan Brooks for a few days before their departure. They left Sunday, Pay Director Arms being under orders to report for duty at Portsmouth, N.H. Last Friday night the employees of the supplies department tendered him a farewell banquet at the Hotel St. Vincent, in Vallejo. Pay Inspector Cheatham was also present, as were Paymr. R. L. Van Mater and E. G. Morsell, assistants in the department.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Coman, whose wedding took place in Santa Rosa on June 10, are expected to reach the yard this week. They have been assigned quarters. Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. P. G. Lauman leave here in September, when Mr. Lauman's term of shore duty will expire. Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Sheen and son have returned to Alcatraz Island after a visit to Southern California. Mrs. Isabelle Quackenbush, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is visiting her brother and sister, Mrs. W. H. Kirkland, in Vallejo, and renewing many friendships she made when her father, the late Rear Admiral Kirkland, was commandant here.

The collier Nero left Mare Island for Mexican waters last Saturday. One hundred and thirty-nine ships were docked at Mare Island in the last fiscal year, fifty-four in the small dock and eighty-five in the large one. The former was occupied 326 days and the latter 286.

The new rules for telephones went into effect the first of the year and all officers must now pay \$1 per month for the phones used in their quarters. The Navy Department is also forced to pay \$2 per month for about 110 official phones, over which no unofficial business can be transacted. For many months the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has been trying to force the yard to pay for its connection with the Vallejo lines, although the arrangements have been equally beneficial to its Vallejo subscribers, and the above terms have finally been agreed upon.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound, Wash., June 24, 1916.

Paymr. and Mrs. J. Hornberger entertained at a house warming in their new home on Second street, Bremerton, Tuesday. Supper and bridge were enjoyed. Masses of American Beauty roses decorated the whole house. Those who enjoyed the hospitality were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Griswold, Comdr. and Mrs. Wells, Drs. and Mesdames Hoyt, Jones, Ely, Gendreau, Lieuts. and Mesdames Houston, Canaga, Perkins, Almy, Miss Canaga, Mrs. E. D. Stanley, Lieuts. O. O. Hagan and W. H. Stiles. Mrs. Henry Winter, of Seattle, spent the week with Capt. and Mrs. Coontz. Lieut. Hugh Brown was detached from duty as commanding officer of the cruiser Maryland last Saturday, and with Mrs. Brown left for Annapolis, where he has been assigned as instructor.

In honor of the wives of the officers of the second division of the submarine flotilla, the officers of the fleet entertained at dinner on board the monitor Cheyenne Sunday. Miss Edith Drummond, of Seattle, was the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Wells over Wednesday night, and attended the dance given by the officers of the yard. Mrs. C. B. Munger and Mrs. Manning sailed for the South Tuesday to join their husbands when the Maryland touches at San Francisco. In honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Manning, Chaplain and Mrs. G. E. T. Stevenson entertained at dinner on Monday.

The cruiser Colorado on Tuesday left California waters for Mexico. Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Loomis, Mrs. Hibbs and Mrs. McFall will remain in Bremerton, while the Colorado is in the Far South. Lieut. and Mrs. L. H. Lacey entertained at dinner on Wednesday complimentary to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold, Mrs. Lois Wrenn, Miss Oakes, of Coronado, Cal.; Lieutenants Roesch and Lang. Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Jones spent last week-end in Seattle as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McMann. The officers of the submarine fleet spent Saturday evening with a picnic on Chico Creek, where supper was served near a roaring camp fire.

Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, wife of Pay Inspector O'Leary, general storekeeper at the yard, is critically ill from cerebral hemorrhage, suffered last Friday night. Mrs. E. D. Almy left Friday for San Francisco and San Diego, to meet Lieutenant Almy when the cruiser South Dakota reaches the Southern port. Lieut. W. H. Stiles entertained at cards on Saturday evening. Mesdames Wrenn, Perkins, Shearer, Hoyt, Larimer and Almy, of the first "first aid" class, successfully passed examination Monday as aids to the Red Cross nurses. The examination was given by Surg. R. E. Hoyt at the naval hospital, the ladies passing ninety-five per cent. and above.

Lieut. Tom D. Barber returned on Sunday from a trip to San Diego, where he went with the marine rifle team from this yard to attend the inter-post rifle contest. Shortage of men as well as of officers at the barracks has interfered with rifle practice, which was held at Fort Lawton a few days before the men left for the South. It was expected that Lieutenant Barber and his team could have a few days' practice at Mare Island, but they were called away in connection with the embarkation of troops for Mexico. Consequently Lieutenant Barber felt that, although his team stood second, no one did his best and the contest was not a fair showing of the skill of the men. Since his return to the post Lieutenant Bar-

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ber has been in command, while Colonel Perkins was away on his wedding tour.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, July 1, 1916.

Mrs. G. E. T. Stevenson gave a large bridge party at her home on Fourth street, Bremerton, this afternoon. Judge and Mrs. P. H. Turner entertained at a unique entertainment in the nature of a "preparedness vaudeville" program, an outdoor party given in honor of their daughter, Miss Pauline Turner, the well known singer, who is to spend the summer in Bremerton after many months' absence in concert work at the exposition in San Francisco and a winter's engagement at Spokane. Chairs were placed on the lawn, which was entirely enclosed with flags of all nations. The platform had been built against the house, with the piano occupying a space in the bow-window beyond. As night fell numerous electric lights lit up the stage, giving even a prettier effect to the setting. Following the delightful program Miss Turner held a reception. On the east lawn, enclosed with Navy flags, refreshments were served in a bower of ivy and large red roses. One hundred and fifty of Miss Turner's friends enjoyed the occasion, which brought out all of the most prominent people of the navy yard cities of Bremerton, Charleston and Port Orchard. Lieut. and Mrs. H. R. Bogusch entertained at dinner Monday complimentary to Lieuts. and Mesdames Trever and Holt. Mrs. Whitford Drake entertained at a bridge and tea Friday, with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Haines, of San Francisco, as honor guest.

Mrs. J. Hornberger was hostess at a bridge-tena on June 22. Paymr. and Mrs. J. Hornberger, with Lieut. and Mrs. Victor Houston as guests, motored to Lake Cushman, in the Olympics, Saturday, remaining over night in the mountain resort and returning home late Sunday evening. Mrs. E. D. Stanley entertained at dinner on Saturday evening, with Chaplain and Mrs. G. E. T. Stevenson and Mrs. R. C. McFall as guests. Mrs. W. A. Holt entertained at a sewing party last Wednesday complimentary to the wives of the submarine flotilla. Lieut. and Mrs. B. L. Canaga entertained on Thursday complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Logan and Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Nielson.

Col. and Mrs. Constantine M. Perkins returned yesterday from their wedding trip about the Sound, and are now at home to their friends in the handsome quarters set apart for the commanding officer of marines. Mrs. L. H. Lacy entertained at bridge on Tuesday complimentary to Mrs. H. C. Haines, of San Francisco, Mrs. W. Drake and Mrs. R. M. Griswold. The latest rumors from the cruiser Colorado say that she will come to the yard on August 15 to take on the Washington Naval Militia for transfer to Mexico. Consequently some of the wives who had planned to leave immediately for other parts will remain for the coming of the ship to the yard to meet their husbands, who may then be absent for many months.

Mrs. C. F. Ely entertained at a beach party on Friday in honor of the tenth birthday of her son, Chester. A launch took the guests to the picnic grounds across from the naval magazine, where a supper was served on the beach and all enjoyed an evening around a big camp fire. The little people present were Ward Thomas, Edward McGowan, Franklin Gale, Soro Migliavacca, A. G. Dibrell, jr., Mabel Migliavacca, Catherine Ely, Richard Ely and Lucy Bell Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thomas accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Ely. Miss Mildred Jones spent the past week in Seattle as the guest of Mrs. Richard McGowan and family. Mrs. L. H. Lacy spent Wednesday with Mrs. H. N. Jensen and Mrs. Wrenn at Keyport. Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Nielson were hosts at an informal dance at the Hotel Wolftram in Bremerton Friday evening, complimentary to Lieutenant Nielson's fellow-officers and ladies of the submarine flotilla.

THE NAVY.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate July 11, 1916.

Ensign William J. Butler to be a lieutenant (junior grade) March 7, 1915.

Ensign Anson A. Merrick to be a lieutenant (junior grade) Dec. 5, 1914.

Ensign Frederick Baltzy to be a lieutenant (junior grade) Sept. 7, 1915.

The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) June 7, 1916: Henry L. Abbott, Cullen H. Want, Carl T. Hull, Thomas G. Berrien, Hamilton V. Bryan, Elroy L. Vanderkloot, George B. Junkin, Louis J. Roth, Philip C. Ransom and William Masek.

Wilfred W. Hawke, Pa., to be an assistant surgeon in M.R.C. July 5, 1916.

Btsn. William De Fries to be chief boatswain Dec. 21, 1915.

P.A. Surg. Harry Shaw to be a surgeon April 28, 1915.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 12, 1916.

Promotions and Appointments in the Navy.

Comdr. William D. MacDougall to be a captain June 13, 1916.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield to be a commander June 13, 1916.

Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher to be a lieutenant commander June 13, 1916.

Lieut. (J.G.) Jacob H. Klein, jr., to be a lieutenant April 17, 1916.

James Watt, New York, to be an assistant surgeon in M.R.C. June 28, 1916.

First Lieut. Edward W. Sturdevant to be a captain in Marine Corps June 12, 1916.

Second Lieut. George K. Shuler to be a first lieutenant in Marine Corps from June 12, 1916.

Paymaster's Clerk Henry L. Battle to be a chief pay clerk July 1, 1915.

Lieut. William T. Conn, jr., to be a lieutenant commander July 1, 1916.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given in the table published elsewhere in this issue: Kanawha, arrived at Boston Navy Yard July 11.

Celtic, sailed from Guantanamo for Port au Prince, Haiti, July 11.

Salem, arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 11.

Flusser and Lamson, arrived at Key West, Fla., July 11.

Ozark, arrived at Boston July 11.

Dolphin and Reid, arrived at Key West July 12.

Paducah, sailed from Key West for New York July 11.

New Jersey, sailed from Newport for New York July 11.

Saturn, arrived at Kodiak, Alaska, July 11.

Standish, arrived at Norfolk, Va., July 11.

Nanshan, sailed from La Paz for San Diego, Cal., July 11.

Abarenda, arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, July 12.

Glacier, arrived at Mare Island July 12.

Lebanon, sailed from Boston for Newport July 12.

Eagle, arrived at Portsmouth, N.H., July 13.

Cincinnati, arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, July 13.

Neptune, arrived at Port au Prince, Haiti, July 13.

Preble, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., July 13.

Uncas, arrived at Indian Head, Md., July 13.

Tonopah, sailed from Newport for New London July 13.

Montgomery, sailed from Norfolk for Baltimore July 13.

Kentucky and New Jersey, arrived at New York July 12.

Barry, sailed from Manila for Zamboanga July 13.

Dixie, arrived at Tampico July 13.

Jason, sailed from La Paz for San Diego July 13.

Salem, sailed from Vera Cruz for Tampico July 13.

Wheeling, sailed from Puerto Mexico for Carmen July 13.

Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, arrived at Provincetown July 13.

Neptune, arrived at Guantanamo July 14.

North Carolina, sailed from Pensacola for Hampton Roads July 14.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JULY 7.—Lieut. Comdr. N. L. Jones, retired, transferred to retired list under the provisions of Sec. 8 of the Navy Personnel Act of March 3, 1899, as amended, from June 30, 1916.

Lieut. S. W. Wallace to navy yard, New York, N.Y., July 21, 1916.

Ensign G. S. Dale detached North Dakota; to sick leave three months.

The following ensigns have been commissioned from June 3, 1916: T. V. Cooper, J. H. Carson, R. K. Jones, R. H. Jones, C. H. Braine, Linton Gerndon, R. S. Hitchcock, G. F. Jussey, jr., C. G. Berwind, A. D. Burhens, G. F. Bunnell, L. W. Bagby, F. E. Beatty, jr., W. F. Beyer, W. E. Borden, jr., L. F. Brown, R. C. Bourne, R. A. Awtry, C. E. Blackburn, A. T. Emerson, O. W. Zirolli, G. F. Brewster, jr., G. F. Bogan, C. A. Baker, W. F. Bacon, H. B. Broadfoot, W. L. Keady, A. W. Webb, R. S. Berke, T. D. Warner, W. W. Webb, C. J. Wheeler, R. J. Walker, H. J. White, F. W. Wead, W. G. Sutherland, N. P. Earle, S. P. Kalk, A. C. Rogers, C. H. Roper, H. J. Redfield, P. W. Rutledge, J. S. Roberts, jr., A. M. Rhudy, A. B. Root, J. E. Reinburg, V. H. Ragsdale, W. W. Schott, L. K. Swanson, J. A. Scott, J. W. Simms, J. M. Steele, G. W. Summers, J. A. Steenberg, L. F. Stafford, A. J. Selman, E. F. Sauer, T. A. Scherag, Hoge Schmidt, M. E. Stonestreet, J. A. Terhune, N. O. Wynkoop, D. C. Woodward, J. H. Lawson, W. F. Lowenthal, H. K. Lyle, H. M. Mullinix, D. P. Moon, S. G. Mayfield, jr., A. C. McFall, E. M. Major, Gail Morgan, W. E. Miller, H. C. Martin, A. C. Miles, J. D. Price, H. L. Phelps, T. T. Patterson, J. R. Ryan, B. J. Rodgers, G. B. Hardison, H. L. Greenkopf, D. P. Ginder, A. C. Geisenhoff, P. H. Glutting, B. P. Flood, N. N. Gates, G. C. Hoover, H. M. Horne, C. H. Havill, C. W. Hamill, B. R. Holcombe, T. J. Keliher, jr., S. W. Kirtland, G. C. Klein, W. A. Kitts, Tutthill Ketcham, C. A. Krez, N. T. Lawrence, jr., H. N. Fallon, R. B. Twining, W. E. Mackay, W. M. Fechteler, W. W. Feineman, B. G. Furey, L. S. Fiske, O. W. Erickson, C. T. Durgin, B. S. Dague, B. B. Dudley, R. E. Davidson, D. M. Carpenter, Maxwell Cole, G. F. Chapline, T. De Witt Carr, C. P. Cecil, W. B. Cowles, Lowell Cooper and W. S. Carrington.

Chief Pay Clerk R. B. Deming detached Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; to Raleigh.

Pay Clerk W. H. Abbey detached Raleigh; to Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Btsn. R. C. McDuffie detached Maine; to Chicago.

Btsn. M. J. Conlon detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 1, 1916; to Charleston.

Mach. E. A. Healy to connection fitting out New Mexico and duty on board when commissioned.

JULY 8.—Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Yarnell detached Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to command Nashville, July 12, 1916.

Lieut. (J.G.) T. A. Symington to flag lieutenant and aid on staff, commander, Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ensign J. C. Arnold detached Wyoming; to Fulton.

Ensign J. D. Edwards detached Baltimore; to Fulton.

Ensign L. H. Thebaud detached Fulton; to Wyoming.

Ensign E. J. Gillam to Naval Recruiting Station, Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 1, 1916.

Ensigns J. E. Williams, J. L. Kenworthy, jr., W. M. Thompson, L. E. Vail, A. E. Schrader, W. R. Casey, D. L. Ryan, P. S. Goen, H. V. Baugh, Isaiah Parker, H. J. Grassie, R. N. Kennedy, H. S. Jones, A. J. Moore, J. S. Watters, jr., C. G. Halpine, C. T. Joy, A. H. Bateman and A. De G. Mayer commissioned from June 3, 1916.

P.A. Surg. D. G. Allen detached U.S. forces operating in Santo Domingo; to a hospital in the United States for treatment.

P.A. Surg. A. J. Toulon detached North Dakota; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. W. A. Vogelsang detached South Carolina; to Marblehead.

Asst. Surg. C. E. Treibly to North Dakota.

P.A. Paymr. S. M. Mathes to Hartford.

Civil Engr. H. M. Rousseau detached Panama Canal; to home and wait orders.

Btsn. B. E. Rigg detached Chicago; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

JULY 10.—Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton detached commander, Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet; to temporary duty Navy Department.

Rear Admiral C. F. Pond detached commander, Train, July 9, 1916; to commander, Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. C. W. Mauldin detached aid on staff, commander, Train; to aid on staff, commander, Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. Edgar Oberlin detached Washington; to temporary duty, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. E. Thornton, retired, transferred to retired list in conformity with Sec. 1453, R.S., from July 3, 1916; to home.

Lieut. (J.G.) C. M. Elder detached New London Ship and Engine Building Co.; to temporary duty on Washington.

Lieuts. (J.G.) G. M. Tisdale, W. J. Ruble, A. G. Robinson, F. W. Dillingham, W. W. Meek, P. P. Powell, J. A. Brownell, F. L. Johnston, L. H. Thebaud, Clarke Withers, Paul Cassard, Gordon Hutchins, E. H. Quinlan, C. C. Todd, jr., G. W. Wolf and W. D. La Mont commissioned from June 7, 1916.

Ensign A. E. Wills detached Arkansas; to Nashville July 12, 1916.

Ensign H. J. Nelson detached Delaware; to Nashville July 12, 1916.

Ensign E. L. Ericsson commissioned from June 3, 1916.

P.A. Surg. C. P. Lynch commissioned from Feb. 19, 1916.

Asst. Surg. O. C. Foote detached Tallahassee; to Delaware.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. L. C. Williams detached Florida; to New York.

Civil Engr. G. S. Burrell commissioned from March 17, 1916.

Chief Btsn. W. P. Simmons, retired, transferred to retired list in accordance with Sec. 1453, R.S., from July 3, 1916; to home.

Chief Mach. M. M. Schreiber, retired, transferred to retired list in accordance with Sec. 1453, R.S., from July 3, 1916; to home.

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Note.—Chaplain Adam A. McAllister, retired, died at Mare Island, Cal., July 8, 1916.

JULY 11.—Lieut. (J.G.) A. von S. Pickhardt and J. C. Jones commissioned from June 7, 1916.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. H. Little commissioned from Dec. 8, 1916.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. W. Hibbs commissioned from June 8, 1916.

Ensigns G. F. Martin, Carlyle Craig, Knefer McGinnis, B. E. Alexander, Cassin Young, A. W. Radford, R. B. Carney, J. A. Vincent, B. F. Jenkins, C. E. Evans, C. H. Hilton, F. B. Craven, R. R. Claghorn, J. K. Davis, J. M. Bloom, M. O. Carlson, J. P. Compton, R. E. Webb, C. T. Gilliam, E. F. Cochrane, E. S. Earnhardt and G. D. Price commissioned from June 3, 1916.

Surg. C. D. Langhorne detached Oklahoma; granted two months' leave.

Surg. M. K. Johnson detached Montana; to Oklahoma.

JULY 12.—Comdr. M. St. C. Ellis detached command Buffalo; to charge Naval Magazine, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Littlefield detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to command receiving ship at New York.

Lieut. Comdr. Pope Washington detached command receiving ship at New York; to command Buffalo.

Lieut. (J.G.) D. H. Stuart to Radio Station, Sayville, Long Island, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. A. Ellis detached Georgia; to Kentucky.

Lieut. (J.G.) C. C. Windsor detached Radio Station, Sayville, Long Island, N.Y.; to Naval Station, Hawaii, via August transport.

Asst. Surg. Howard Priest detached Delaware; to Tallahassee.

Asst. Surg. R. H. Grenough, M.R.C., commissioned from May 25, 1916.

Acting Chaplain A. N. Park appointed from July 7, 1916; to temporary duty receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Naval Constrs. F. G. Crisp, E. F. Enright, E. Le R. Gayhart, G. A. Andrews and T. M. Bearles commissioned from July 7, 1916.

Asst. Civil Engr. H. G. Taylor commissioned from March 17, 1916.

Chief Mach. L. C. Higgins detached Lebanon; to Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.

JULY 13.—Lieut. M. S. Davis detached navy yard, New York, Aug. 12; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 16, in connection with the fitting out of the Shaw and duty in command when commissioned.

Lieut. E. S. Moses detached North Dakota July 15; to home and wait orders.

Ensign F. C. Beisel to Alabama.

Ensign W. J. Shofner detached San Diego; to Hopkins.

Ensign W. A. Heard detached Severn; to Charleston.

Ensign J. M. Creighton detached Severn; to Charleston.

Paymr. H. D. Lamar detached navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington.

Acting Chaplain C. H. Hastings appointed from July 7, 1916.

Acting Chaplain J. C. Short appointed from July 7, 1916; to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, Aug. 15.

Chief Mach. E. G. Higgins detached Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.; to North Carolina.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JULY 13.—Capt. George Van Orden detached staff commander, Cruiser Squadron; to Headquarters, Marine Corps.

Lieut. Col. R. H. Lane from Headquarters; to temporary duty, 1st Brigade, U.S. Marine Corps, Haiti.

First Lieut. R. E. Adams from Norfolk; to temporary duty, 1st Brigade, Santo Domingo.

COAST GUARD ORDERS.

JULY 10.—First Lieut. of Engrs. H. Kotschmar detached Ossipee, upon relief; to Comanche; sixty days' leave en route.

First Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright detached Yamacraw; to Ossipee.

Second Lieut. R. P. Munro relieved from further hospital treatment; to resume duty on Yamacraw at expiration of leave.

JULY 13.—Third Lieut. Henry Coyle detached Tampa; to Ossipee; twenty days' leave en route.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

After several months' service as an ice patrol off the Banks of Newfoundland the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Seneca returned to New York July 11. She and the cutter Seneca had kept guard against icebergs, and many ships warned by these cutters' wireless messages were saved from getting foul of the drifting bergs.

Senior Capt. Samuel Edmonson Maguire, U.S. Coast Guard, retired, died at his home in Patchogue, N.Y., July 11, 1916.

Captain Maguire entered the Coast Guard as a third lieutenant from Louisiana March 8, 1871, and reached command rank May 8, 1896.

He was best known in connection with his work as commanding officer of the Windom, during the Cuban blockade, Spanish-American War, and with the assistance rendered by that vessel at the great Baltimore fire.

Captain Maguire served as an enlisted man in a Pennsylvania organization, known as the Zouaves d'Afrique, during the Civil War, and by reason of this service was retired with advanced rank upon reaching the age of sixty-four years Sept. 14, 1906.

The Tallapoosa reports great damage done to the shipping and wharves in Mobile, Ala., as a result of recent storms. The cutter weathered a severe hurricane, with some damage in the harbor at Mobile.

The Tuscarora left Sault Ste. Marie July 13 for Mackinac Island, via Hammond, to deliver boat wagons.

The Onondaga sailed for Norfolk July 10, at the request of the Collector of Customs, to follow the German submarine up Chesapeake Bay.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

The following is the only change since the list appeared last week:

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FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., July 10, 1916.

Lieutenant Loughry had as guests for dinner Monday Mr. Arthur S. Dwight, of Great Neck, Mr. H. P. Williams and Mr. Theodore E. Lane, of Flushing, and Captain Cooper, of Fort Totten. Mr. Dwight, Mr. Williams and Mr. Lane are leaders in the preparedness movement on Long Island, which has resulted in over 300 men drilling at Fort Totten every Saturday afternoon, under Lieutenants Loughry, Brown and Griffith. Captain Cooper left for Fort Sam Houston on Wednesday to be quartermaster for the 5th Provisional Regiment of Coast Artillery Corps. Mrs. Barbour-Sontag was an ever night guest of Mrs. Gilmer on Monday. Mrs. Brownlee left last week to join Major Brownlee at Niantic, Mass., where he is on temporary duty with the National Guard. Mrs. Loughry was luncheon guest of Mrs. A. S. Dwight, at Great Neck, on Wednesday. That same afternoon Mrs. Campbell had one table of bridge for her house guest, Mrs. Cates, and Mesdames Brinton and Gilmer.

Mrs. Harrison Hall and Esther left Thursday for Elmira, N.Y., to visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds. Gen. and Mrs. Hodges' dinner guests on Friday before the hop were Miss Hodges and the Misses Berry and Lieutenants Colladay, Weeks, Matthews and Berry. Lieutenant Berry, who has been visiting with his sister, Mrs. McDonald, left today for duty with the Plattsburg camp. Mrs. MacMurry, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, left Friday for Yellowstone Park, where she and her daughter, Miss Ethel MacMurry, will spend the summer. Mrs. Cates and small daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. Campbell for several weeks, leave to-morrow for Salt Lake City.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 11, 1916.

Hot weather and Army orders have combined to take many people away from the post; but the population was increased on Monday, July 10, by the admission to the Military Academy of a large number of new Fourth Classmen who successfully passed the recent examinations in June. They will occupy the barracks, the other Fourth Classmen having gone to Camp Storey.

Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood gave a dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Sturgis; Colonel Sturgis had left the post the day before, however, having been ordered to take command of the 7th Field Artillery. The guests present were Mrs. Sturgis, Mrs. Kenzie Walker, Col. and Mesdames Fieberger, Wilcox and Shaw. Gen. and Mrs. Townsley are guests of Col. Warren P. Newcomb, retired, and Mrs. Newcomb at their country place, Westover, near Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee gave a dinner at their home near Highland Falls on Monday for Colonel Biddle, when other West Point guests were Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Capt. and Mrs. Carter and Chaplain Silver.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox's guests at dinner on Sunday were Mrs. G. F. E. Harrison, Colonel Biddle, Capt. and Mrs. Rethers, Capt. and Mrs. Carter entertained at dinner for Colonel Biddle on Thursday; other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee, Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Col. and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Coleman and Chaplain Silver. Miss Richardson, of Madison, Wis., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Estes, for the remainder of the summer.

Chaplain Silver left on Saturday for Bar Harbor, where he will be the guest of Mrs. Morgan on the yacht Corsair for two weeks. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox entertained at dinner on Friday for Gen. and Mrs. Duvall, Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee, Mrs. Townsley, Mrs. Fieberger, Chaplain Silver, Capt. and Mrs. Carter. Colonel Biddle was away in Washington for a few days last week. Miss Ransom O'Hern, of Watervliet Arsenal, was a recent guest of Capt. and Mrs. Ennis. Miss Georgie Fuller, of Leavenworth, Kas., is the guest of Mrs. R. C. Robinson for a fortnight.

Guests of Mrs. Beere and Mrs. Chessman for over Sunday were Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. Zimmerman, of New York. Gen. and Mrs. Lockwood are leaving on Wednesday for Mackinac Island, Mich., to spend the summer. Mrs. Beere's guests at dinner and bridge on Monday were Miss Hayes, Lieutenant Hayes, Captain Card.

The funeral of the late Cadet Joseph E. Cusack, who was drowned while away on furlough, takes place to-day, July 11; his parents, Capt. Joseph E. Cusack, 9th Cav., and Mrs. Cusack and Major and Mrs. David M. King have come to West Point for the funeral, and while here are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Carter.

As a precautionary measure to guard against the epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York city, the post is closed to non-resident children under the age of sixteen years. Children under sixteen who live at the post are not allowed to leave the reservation.

On Friday evening a charming party was given at Cullum Hall by Mrs. Jadwin and Mrs. Kreger in honor of the Misses Townsley and for the Misses Charlotte Jadwin, Vera Kreger and other young ladies, and cadets of the First and Third Classes. The hall was decorated prettily for the occasion; pink roses were effective on the refreshment tables. An orchestra played for dancing throughout the evening. Miss Troy, of Poughkeepsie, was the guest of Miss Vera Kreger for over the Fourth of July.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., July 13, 1916.

Comdr. Louis M. Nulton, commandant of midshipmen, has now assumed the command of the Naval Academy during the absence of the Superintendent, Capt. E. W. Eberle, who is now in command of the practice squadron of the midshipmen. Commander Nulton has been on his vacation, accompanied by his family, at Winchester, Va., and in his absence Comdr. George W. Laws had been acting as Superintendent. Lieut. A. B. Cook has reported for duty as aid to the Acting Superintendent in the place of Lieut. Thomas R. Kurtz, who accompanied Captain Eberle on the practice cruise.

The Fourth Class has been organized into a battalion of eight companies. Midshipman T. C. Seaffe has been designated as acting commander of the regiment. The staff officers are: Lieutenant and adjutant, R. J. Townsend; chief petty officer, T. B. Brittain; company commanders, G. B. Cunningham, L. W. Herring, M. P. Dowd, L. C. Lawbaugh, E. D. Bryan, C. B. McVey, 3d., L. C. Jensen and W. W. Smith.

A son, Dean Ramsay Underwood, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert W. Underwood, U.S.N., on July 4, at 176 Prince George street, Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Chaplain H. H. Clark, U.S.N., retired, is at Atlantic City, and later will join her husband at Calais, Me. Mrs. W. C. Rogers, daughter of Pay Insp. Samuel Bryan, U.S.N., has left here to join her husband at Phoenix, Ariz. Mrs. William N. Berkeley, wife of Dr. Berkeley, analytical chemist at the Naval Electrical Engineering Experiment Station here, has gone to East Orange, N.J., with her two children to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Gerhard. On July 8 she left with her mother for Richfield Springs, N.Y. Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., on duty at the Naval Academy, has returned from his vacation, which he spent in a trip to the Pacific coast, the Yosemite, Grand Cañon, Yellowstone Park and other places. During his absence services were conducted in Memorial Hall, Naval Academy, by Rev. James L. Smiley.

Lieut. and Mrs. S. L. Henderson, U.S.N., are entertaining Mr. A. Hough, a London missionary, who has been engaged in work in several foreign fields. Mr. Hough, whose acquaintanceship was formed in Samoa some years ago when Lieutenant Henderson was there on the U.S. gunboat Princeton, was on his return to England and stopped in Annapolis to see his friend.

Through their manager, Ensign Homer L. Grosskopf, U.S.N., "The Masqueraders," the dramatic organization of the Regiment of Midshipmen, has handed to Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., the treasurer of the Naval Academy Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society, a check for \$400, the proceeds of performances given during the academic year 1915-16. This generosity is greatly appreciated by the Navy Relief Society and the local auxiliary. The gift of "The Masqueraders," the balance left after expenses were met, brings the total of sums forwarded by the Naval Academy Auxiliary to the parent society up to the fine sum of \$1,874 since Jan. 1, 1916.

Fifty laborers at the Naval Academy have been laid off on account of lack of sufficient funds to pay their wages, owing to the pendency of the Naval Appropriation bill.

Traffic regulations in the Naval Academy have been modified so as to permit, until Sept. 30, the parking of automobiles in the vicinity of the Philox landing and the boat shed, in order to accommodate officers and their families using the swimming pool, gymnasium and the swimming float across the Severn.

JAMESTOWN.

Jamestown, R.I., July 4, 1916.

Even the very early morning ferries began to take the crowds over from Jamestown, Saunderson and Narragansett Pier either to march in or to witness the preparedness parade in Newport. The Navy was overwhelmingly represented, as Jamestown has proved more popular as a residence for Navy families this year than ever before.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall, daughter of Rear Admiral William A. Marshall, U.S.N., retired, and Miss Elizabeth Leland, of Boston, are the two active workers in forming a Red Cross branch here, which has been responded to with great enthusiasm from the summer colony.

On Saturday evening the Navy was much in evidence at the Casino ball, the first formal affair of this kind this year. Among dinner parties given before this party was one at the attractive home of Lieut. and Mrs. Fairfax Leary, while aboard the U.S.S. Wyoming Ensign Joseph Arnold entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner for some of his Jamestown friends.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert Gleeves and Miss Evelyn Gleeves have taken an apartment at Harmony Villa for the season. Mrs. John Downes has opened her cottage on Shorely Hill, where her two small sons have proved a great attraction for the children's colony, who are daily collected in the attractive grounds of the Downes villa. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, Rear Admiral William Marshall and Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Leavitt Logan were among the first arrivals and opened their cottages in May.

The Golf and Country Club has been the great attraction this year and a large number of officers from the fleet registered there this Sunday. The course was more crowded than at any other time this season. The Thorndyke Hotel is filled with Navy brides. Mrs. Chauncey Shackford is with Mrs. Joseph Taussig, wife of Lieutenant Commander Taussig, U.S.N. Lieut. and Mrs. Edward J. Foy have arrived at the Thorndyke Cottage No. 2. Mrs. P. H. Überroth is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. F. E. P. Überroth, at their cottage in Shorely Hill. Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, wife of Lieutenant Commander Osterhaus, U.S.N., with her small son, is registered at the Allen Cottage. Ensign Warner Bayley, on sick leave, is visiting his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Warner Bayley, at their home in Green Lane.

Jamestown, R.I., July 10, 1916.

At the Casino on Saturday the Navy was much in evidence. There was a jolly dinner party given in the pink dining room by a party of Navy officers, including Lieutenants Eberle, Brandt, Cassard, Garnett, Merrill, Larimer, Ensigns Hunter,

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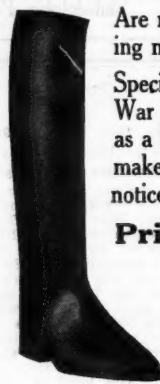
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Poster and Bayley, Lieut. and Mrs. Foy, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Kaufman, Misses Katherine and Elizabeth Cook, Margaret Grandy, Katherine Robinson, Gladis Staley, Katherine Theiss and Ruth Rhein. Among those entertaining at dinner before the hop at the Casino on Saturday evening were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Audrey Fitch, on board the U.S.S. Yankton; Mrs. John Downes entertained for her house guest, Miss Frances Fuller, of New York, Lieut. and Mrs. George Neil, Lieut. and Mrs. Sydney S. Leigh and Ensign Frank Beatty. Mrs. Fairfax Leary entertained at dinner at the Casino on Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mesdames Watson, Taussig and Osterhaus, Lieut. and Mrs. Crenshaw and Lieut. and Mrs. Russell Wilson.

Mrs. Mayo, wife of Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic Fleet, has arrived at her apartment at the Bay Voyage Hotel for the season. Rear Admiral and Mrs. N. E. Mason have in their party at the Bay View Misses Dorothy Mason, Louise Clarke and Doris Durell. Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Richardson and Lieut. Ellis Stone are also registered at the Bay View. Mrs. Thomas P. Magruder entertained at tea at the Casino for Mrs. Henry T. Mayo on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thornton were early arrivals at the Bay View for the season.

Lieut. Edmund S. R. Brandt entertained a large party from Jamestown at Hill Top Inn, Newport, for the dance on Friday evening. Ensign Wallis Gearing gave a dinner at Gunther's on Sunday for Jamestown friends. Miss Elizabeth Marshall, daughter of Rear Admiral W. A. Marshall, and Miss Elizabeth Leland, of Boston, were instrumental in forming a branch of the Red Cross Society here, which held its first business meeting on Monday at the Parish Hall of St. Mark's Church.

DEFENSES OF THE DELAWARE.

Fort Du Pont, Del., July 10, 1916.

Capt. and Mrs. Menges on Saturday entertained at dinner for Colonel Harris, Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Gage, Lieut. and Mrs. Kieffer and Lieut. and Mrs. Ellis. Colonel Harris' dinner guests on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Kieffer, Mrs. Gage and Lieut. and Mrs. Ellis. Lieut. and Mrs. Ellis entertained at dinner on Monday for Colonel Harris, Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie and Lieut. and Mrs. Kieffer. Mrs. Hochwalt is visiting her son, Lieut. Earl B. Hochwalt.

Philip Gage celebrated his fourth birthday last week with a beautiful party. His little guests were Bill, Bert and Helen Menges, Victor Kieffer and Bobby Gage. Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie have returned from a motor trip to Newark, N.J. Mrs. Murphy and her granddaughter, Elizabeth Sawyer, are visiting Mrs. Murphy's sister, Mrs. Matthews. Mrs. Gage gave a picnic on Tuesday at Summit Bridge for Colonel Harris, Lieut. and Mrs. Kieffer, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins and Mr. and Mrs. Peyle.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., July 5, 1916.

The Fourth of July entertainment held at the Brightwood Reservoir was greatly enjoyed by a gathering of about 15,000 people. The program consisted of rough riding, saber charges, mounted wrestling and Roman riding by the troops of the 2d Cavalry from here. There also was a squad of Militiamen from the Machine Gun Company of Camp Ordway, who gave a demonstration of machine gun operations in the field. Company K, 3d Regiment, from Camp Ordway, known as the crack company at the camp, gave a drill in arms manual, company formations in marching and bayonet practice. The company was commanded by Captain Sharpless. The opening feature of the program was a work horse parade, in which some of the District Government and local business men's prize work horse teams were exhibited. Other features were the Grafton long jump, half-mile race, saddle class, pony class, mule race, jumping class and a shoe race on mules. In the jumping classes the prizes were won by Capt. George S. Gibbs and Mr. J. C. Love.

Mrs. Charles S. Haight and children left last week for Lenox, Mass., to visit Mrs. Haight's mother, Mrs. G. W. Folsom. Mrs. Johnson arrived on the post last week to join her husband, Lieut. Alexander L. Johnson, on duty here. Major and Mrs. Raymond F. Metcalfe have taken the quarters formerly occupied by Lieut. Bethel W. Simpson. Mrs. Howard S. Reeside left on Saturday for a motor trip to New York, where she will join her daughter, Mrs. Victor M. Whitale,

and go to Atlantic City and then to Deer Park for the summer. Mrs. David H. Scott has as her house guest Mr. Bell and Mr. Hall, of New Jersey.

Miss Dorothy Simpson, guest of Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Mencher, left Sunday for New Rochelle, N.Y. Mrs. Charles G. Harvey left last week for Fort Ethan Allen. Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan has as her guest her sister-in-law, Miss Irene Sheridan.

Rev. Fathers Griffin and O'Hern were week-end guests of Mrs. David H. Scott and Mrs. McClellan. Cadet Pohl, of the U.S. Military Academy, who has been visiting his parents, Councilman and Mrs. A. J. Pohl, of Rosemont, left Tuesday for Fort Terry, L.I., to be an instructor in the summer military camp.

Mrs. French has arrived to join her husband, Major E. P. French, quartermaster here, and is stopping at the club. Mr. Alfred K. Gilman, of the office of the surveyor of the district, has joined the 3d Infantry, N.G.D.C. Mr. Gilman is the son of Mrs. Gilman, of Courtlands, Va., wife of the late Capt. B. H. Gilman. Mrs. Gilman will be remembered as having been postmistress here for several years.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alfred Mordecai, parents of Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, left Washington for Maine, to spend the summer. Mrs. Philip L. Thurber and her mother, Mrs. Herbert V. Falk, will arrive shortly from Eagle Pass, Texas, to open their house.

On Tuesday evening the Field Hospital, the Signal Corps and the 1st Separate Battalion of the District National Guard marched out of Camp Ordway to Rosslyn, where they entrained for Bisbee, Ariz.

Fort Myer, Va., July 11, 1916.

Capt. Duncan Elliot closed his house Saturday and left for the Berkshire Hills, Mass., for the summer. Mrs. William M. Cornell is visiting Capt. and Mrs. George L. Wertenbaker at Fort Terry. Mrs. David H. Scott has as house guest Miss Bell, of St. Louis, Mo.

Word has been received on the post of the marriage at Douglas, Ariz., of Lieut. Pearson Mencher, 7th Cav., and Miss Genevieve Tuthill, of Los Angeles, Cal. Lieutenant Mencher is the son of Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Mencher, 3d Field Art.

Capt. and Mrs. Archie Miller have as house guests Miss Keyes, of New York. Miss Scott, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, is at Long Branch visiting the Misses Clover, daughters of Admiral and Mrs. Richard Clover. Lieut. Edmund A. Buchanan, 2d Cav., has returned to the post after spending some time at Front Royal, Va. Capt. Duncan Elliot entertained at dinner on Friday. Mrs. Clarence N. Jones and her mother, Mrs. William Norton, leave shortly for the New Jersey coast for the summer.

Capt. Charles G. Harvey has accompanied his troop to Edsall, Va., the Cavalry target range.

Mr. Darrow Mencher, son of Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Mencher, and L. Durfee, son of Col. and Mrs. L. L. Durfee, left Sunday for West Point to enter the Academy. Mrs. William C. Bennett has been visiting Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan for several days. Mrs. Manus McCloskey entertained at an auction party. A number of the ladies from the post are attending the school at 1422 F street, learning to make surgical dressings and other supplies for the Red Cross hospitals. Major Charles W. Fenton, commanding officer, has issued an order restricting the children to the post on account of the infantile paralysis scare.

The enlisted men of the 2d Cavalry gave a dance Thursday in honor of men of the District of Columbia N.G.

FORT TERRY.

Fort Terry, N.Y., July 4, 1916.

The 125th Company, with Captain Crawford in command, and with Lieutenant Giffin, left June 28 for Honolulu. Lieutenant Giffin was accompanied by Mrs. Giffin and small daughter. Captain Worcester visited the post last week. Miss Mott left Thursday for her home in Scranton, Pa., after a week's visit to Miss Jacquelin Hero. Mrs. Hero returned Friday from Fenwick, Conn., after a short visit to her brother, Captain Davis, of Troop B, Connecticut Cavalry, of Hartford, who left for the border. Miss Alice Riley, of Washington, left Monday after a few days' visit to Capt. and Mrs. Wertenbaker.

Lieuts. E. W. Putney, F. S. Clark, J. A. Brice, C. B. Meyer, T. M. Chase, M. Wildrick, J. B. Crawford and R. Lee, all from West Point, arrived Saturday for duty as instructors with the young men's business encampment, which begins on July 6. Mrs. Wildrick and Mrs. Lee accompanied their husbands and are occupying quarters recently vacated by Lieutenant Haskell. Mrs. White, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mrs. Lee. Capt. and Mrs. Eddy and daughter, who are on leave from Panama, spent a few days last week as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Haskell, of Fort Michie. Capt. and Mrs. Scott and children, of New York, arrived Tuesday to visit Mrs. Scott's brother, Lieutenant Sampson.

Fort Terry, N.Y., July 11, 1916.

A party composed of Col. and Mrs. Hero, the Misses Hero, Major Usher, Capt. and Mrs. Scott, Lieuts. and Mesdames Lee and Wildrick, Lieutenants Goodrick and Sampson, Mesdames Coghill, White, Sumner and Barlow, Oralee, Sampson, Harrison Scott, Coghill Usher and Andrew Hero enjoyed a delightful supper on the beach on the Fourth of July. Mrs. Putney arrived Wednesday and will occupy quarters in the apartment while Lieutenant Putney is on duty as instructor with the young business men's camp. Miss Green is the guest of Mrs. Putney. Lieutenant Hogan returned to the post Wednesday after a few days' leave. The same day Captain Eddy reported for duty as instructor with the camp.

Master Hoskins Landers gave a birthday party July 5 for some of his little friends. Col. and Mrs. Hero were at home Wednesday to the officers and ladies of the post. Miss Wilkes, of Tampa, Fla., arrived Wednesday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Sumner. Mrs. Barlow, with her small son, left Friday to visit her sister, Mrs. Jarman, at Fort Andrews, Mass. Capt. H. H. Scott, retired, returned to New York Friday after a visit to his brother-in-law, Lieutenant Sampson. Lieutenant McClean, Inf., arrived July 6 for duty as camp adjutant.

The preparations for the young business men's camp are completed and the boys between sixteen and eighteen years of age, 1,200 strong, arrived July 6, some coming by way of New London and some by way of Greenport, L.I., on the Long Island Railroad ferry. Rev. S. S. Deury, head principal of St. Paul's School, held services on Sunday in front of the post gymnasium.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., July 11, 1916.

Miss McConville is a guest of Mrs. Regan. Mrs. Lough and her mother left Thursday for Fargo, N.D., for the summer. Mrs. Wood, wife of General Wood, is expected this week and will be the guest of Mrs. Dorey, who has a house in town for the summer. Mrs. Romeyn is spending the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Baer.

Miss Winifred Martin, of Washington, D.C., daughter of Colonel Martin, G.S., is the guest of Mrs. Palmer, on Peru street, in town. Mrs. Van Horn and baby will arrive to-day from Boston. Mrs. Collins and two daughters have taken rooms at the Summer School for the remainder of the season. Dr. and Mrs. de Loffre had dinner Wednesday for Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Pritchett, and on Saturday night Mesdames Bandholtz and Pritchett were entertained at dinner by them.

Mrs. Karcher is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Conley, wife of Captain Conley, adjutant of the 30th Infantry. Mrs. Pritchett expects to leave this week to join her husband, Captain Pritchett, who has been assigned to the 37th Infantry, in San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Yates entertained at an elaborate luncheon on Friday for Mesdames Bandholtz, de Loffre, Conley, Grieves, Booker, Lawton, Karcher and Pritchett.

Mrs. Deshler Whiting had supper Friday for Mesdames



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Bond, Regan, Whiting, sr., and Green. Lieutenant Whiting's mother is spending the summer with her daughter-in-law during her son's absence on the border. Mrs. Ysnaga is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Regan. Mrs. Cox and family, after a few weeks' visit at the post, left for Fort Ethan Allen on Saturday. Mrs. Spurgeon is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gunner.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 10, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunderson, of Providence, R.I., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Büttgenbach. Mrs. F. H. Lincoln entertained at cards on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Foote. Prizes were won by Mesdames Hines and Williford. Miss Florence Stewart left Wednesday for her home in Washington after a visit to Mrs. Brabson. Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Warner celebrated the Fourth with a beach picnic. Lieutenant Lenzner's sister, Miss Lenzner, of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. F. M. Green.

Mrs. O'Rear gave a card party Thursday, when Mrs. R. E. Haines won the prize. Mrs. W. P. Wilson entertained at cards on Friday in honor of her guest, Miss Wilson. Prizes were won by Mesdames Sunderland and Lohr. Capt. and Mrs. Long entertained at cards Friday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Foote. Prizes were won by Col. and Mrs. Foote, Mesdames Haynes, Sunderland, Haines and Captain Lincoln. Miss Menely is visiting her brother, Lieutenant Menely. Mrs. G. A. Nugent and little Miss Elizabeth left this week for Marblehead, Mass., to spend the summer. Dinner hosts this week included Capt. and Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Sunderland, Lieut. and Mrs. Schudt and Mrs. Middleton.

FORT SLOCUM.

Fort Slocum, N.Y., July 6, 1916.

Mrs. Edward Ruggles entertained at dinner before the hop; so also did Mrs. Junius C. Gregory. Miss Marjorie McArthur recently returned from a visit at the home of Alton B. Parker, Esopus-on-the-Hudson. Last Wednesday Mrs. Samuel G. Talbot entertained at dinner. Miss Margaret L. Cobb, of East Orange, N.J., spent the week-end on this post, the guest of Miss McArthur. Mrs. Howard R. Smalley is enjoying a visit from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Norrington. Mr. and Mrs. George Runyon, of Morristown, N.J., spent the Fourth with Mrs. J. C. McArthur. Misses Jean and Nancy McArthur are spending a few weeks at Twin Lakes, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Van Vliet left the post for a visit with Mrs. Van Vliet's mother at Long Branch, N.J., after which they will take up their residence in New York.

Masters Oliver and Henry Saratt, of Fort Totten, have returned home after visiting Mrs. Talbot, of this post. Mrs. F. W. De Vey, of Duluth, Minn., has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. McArthur.

The movies have been changed to Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, concerts being given the other three nights. Lieut. Ernest B. Smalley has returned to the post after spending a few days' leave at Washington, D.C. Mrs. John J. Toffey has been visiting Mrs. Alexander T. Owenshine, of this post. Lieut. Frederick A. Prince left July 5 for California, where he will spend a month's leave. Miss Pierce is visiting her brother, Lieut. Junius Pierce, of this post. Mrs. Junius Pierce gave a dinner before the hop for Miss Pierce.

Lieut. James A. Gillespie has reported for duty at this post. Lieut. Augustus B. Van Wormer is enjoying a visit from his mother. Mr. S. G. Brooks spent July 6 with Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot. Miss Frances Burlingson, sister of Mrs. Gowan, has been visiting Mrs. Van Vliet. Robert Van Vliet is attending Dodd's School in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. David P. Wood played in mixed doubles with her brother, R. C. Van Vliet, in the Pelham Manor club. They reached the finals and won against Mr. Campbell and Miss Ballan, with a score of 6-2, 6-3. They also played at Hartdale-on-the-Hudson and won against Miss Marie Wagner and Mr. Al J. Ostendorf. Later Mrs. Wood and Miss Wagner played in the doubles at Quaker Ridge, N.Y., and won against Mrs. Green and Mrs. Gouverneur Morris. Mrs. Robert S. Spraggins entertained Col. and Mrs. Van Vliet and Mrs. Wood at dinner in honor of her mother's (Mrs. Van Vliet) birthday. Mrs. John R. Musgrave, of Fort Screven, Ga., is spending

the summer months with her mother, Mrs. Worthington, in New Rochelle.

Mrs. John Mendenhall, of New Rochelle, took a party cruising and stopped at Fort Totten, bringing back Misses Helen and Lucy Berry, daughters of Col. Lucien Berry, of Fort Bliss, Texas, for the week-end. Last Sunday Mrs. J. C. McArthur entertained at dinner for her house guest, Miss Cobb, and for Miss Worthington and Mrs. Musgrave.

PORTLAND HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Williams, Me., July 13, 1916.

The Misses Mabel and Gladys Gatchell, daughters of Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatchell, are visiting relatives in Providence, R.I. Mrs. Robert H. Pierson has Miss Lovejoy, from Philadelphia, as her guest for several weeks. Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatchell were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Howard S. Miller on a motor trip to Bethlehem, N.H.

Mrs. Henry W. Merriam and her guest, Miss Madeline Ross, left Fort Williams last Wednesday to spend the summer at Prout's Neck. Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McHugh, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John H. Hood, left Fort Williams Tuesday for their home in Seattle. Mrs. J. S. Williams gave a bridge party Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Martin Barker. Prizes were won by Miss Ross, Miss Miller and Mrs. Martin Barker.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell served luncheon to the officers conducting target practice Tuesday. Mrs. Jewell was assisted by Mrs. Stovall, Mrs. Mary Mosby and Miss Jewell. Capt. and Mrs. Jewell have two guests, Mrs. Jewell and Mrs. Dedine. Miss Corbett, of Wilmington, N.C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stovall, at Fort McKinley.

Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatchell were dinner hosts at the Casino Monday for General Hodges, Captain Procter and Major Ashburn. Lieut. Frederick W. Bonfils is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. S. Williams. Lieutenant Bonfils was a graduate of the U.S.M.A. in June and has been assigned to the Corps of Engineers. Lieutenant Cherrington was host at an informal party Wednesday evening at Fort Preble for Lieut. and Mrs. Hess, Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Blood and Lieutenant Bonfils. Lieutenant Richardson has been assigned for duty at Fort Williams. Lieut. Francis T. Armstrong has returned from temporary duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Mr. and Mrs. Shea are visiting their daughters, the Misses Shea. Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Blood having been ordered to Fort Totten, Mrs. Blood came from Plattsburg last week to pack. Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller and Mrs. William S. Bowen are living in Plattsburg for a few weeks. Colonel Mauldin gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Mary Mosby, Miss Jewell and Mrs. Dedine. Mrs. Dedine returned this week to New York.

SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., July 9, 1916.

Mrs. Charles Romeyn and Miss Nesmith returned Monday from Plattsburg, where they had spent a few days with Captain Romeyn. Major William Rivers and his son, James, spent a few days in the post last week, from Plattsburg. Miss Grayson arrived last week from Frederick, Md., and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter F. Martin. Lieut. Edmund P. Duval has been ordered to San Antonio, Texas, to join the 16th Cavalry, which is being organized there. Capt. Robert B. Powers spent a short time in the post last week, on his return from Washington, and left on Tuesday for Plattsburg. Mrs. Charles G. Harvey returned last week from Washington, where she has spent several months with Captain Harvey at Fort Myer.

Mrs. John A. Barry returned from Plattsburg Saturday, accompanied by Lieutenant Barry, for the week-end. Lieut. Edmund de T. Ellis has been ordered to San Antonio, Texas, to join the 16th Cavalry. He came over from Plattsburg to pack and left on Thursday for Texas. Mrs. Ellis will visit her mother in New York and later join Lieutenant Ellis in Texas. Mrs. Wallace De Witt and son, Wallace, and Mrs. Foster returned from Plattsburg last week.

Dr. Lusk returned Friday from New York, where he has spent two weeks purchasing horses for the Militia. After spending a short time in the post he returned to Plattsburg. Lieut. E. V. Sumner spent a few days in the post last week, from Plattsburg. Lieut. and Mrs. John Waterman were visitors in the post last week. Mr. Watson Leonhæuser, son of Major and Mrs. Harry Leonhæuser, arrived from Detroit last Saturday to spend the summer with his parents. Miss Ne-

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smith, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Romeyn, left last Thursday for her home in New York.
Capt. and Mrs. Alexander B. Cox arrived Saturday from Plattburg with their two children, Anne and Alexander. Mrs. Herbert Shaw and son, Herbert, expect to leave this week for California, where they will spend the summer while Major Shaw is on duty at San Antonio. Lieut. Hugh H. McGee arrived from Plattburg last week. He has been authorized to accept a commission as lieutenant colonel of the 1st Minnesota Infantry.

PENSACOLA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., July 3, 1916.

Capt. and Mrs. Cole entertained at dinner on Saturday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. Armstrong and Lieut. and Mrs. Mitscher. Mrs. Hull arrived Thursday to join Ensign Hull at the Old Mill Inn, where they will spend the summer. Lieutenant Strickland is also at the Old Mill Inn and has had his mother and sisters with him for some time. Lieut. and Mrs. H. C. Scofield, U.S.N., left this week for Buffalo, where Lieutenant Scofield has been ordered for duty in connection with the Curtiss Aeroplane Works.

There is much rejoicing at the garrison over the revoking of the orders which were to send the post band to Fort Benjamin Harrison for three months. Work has been commenced on the outdoor dance pavilion, which is to be built at the foot of the slope in front of the officers' quarters. This pavilion will be a decided acquisition to the post, as it is quite near the shore and will be delightfully cool all the time.

The past week has been very gay with a series of parties given for and by the officers of the U.S.S. North Carolina, which is due to sail for Newport News this week. Last Monday there was an informal dance given in their honor at the Country Club, and there have been a number of swimming parties and suppers also. Dr. Voorhies left on Monday for Fort Sam Houston, where he has been ordered for temporary duty. Orders have just been received at the post sending half of each of the two remaining companies over to Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, for station.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 10, 1916.

Mrs. J. L. Griffes, who suffered a fractured rib by a fall in her quarters while at the garrison, is being cared for at the Hinsdale Sanitarium, in the suburbs of Chicago. Mrs. H. S. Kerrick entertained at tea Sunday for her brother, Dr. Clark, who has lately returned from Europe, where he was connected with the Red Cross work. Mrs. Kerrick was assisted by Miss Gaylord and Miss Suzanne Rice.

The swimming pool has been reopened and is being greatly enjoyed during the sultry evenings. Many swimming parties are given by the enthusiasts and the garrison boasts some expert swimmers among the officers and ladies now stationed here. Mrs. Louis M. Nutman and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, left Monday for Braintree, Mass., to remain during July, afterward going to Framingham, Mass., to remain until fall with relatives. They will visit New York and will be at the Hotel Biltmore with Mrs. E. D. Lysle and Miss Charlotte Louise Lysle, of Leavenworth. Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook left last week for El Paso, Texas, to visit her husband, Colonel Holbrook, who is stationed there with the 5th Cavalry. Miss Alfred Scales is the guest of relatives in Supula, Okla., and has been the guest of honor on some jolly houseboat parties. Mrs. H. A. Drum and little daughter, Anna Carroll, and Miss Shug Reame were guests of friends in Kansas City, Mo., on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Austin A. Parker are entertaining Mrs. Otho F. Ball and little daughter, Betty, of Cabene avenue, St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Dixon and daughter, Josephine, went to Mrs. Dixon's home in South Carolina last Thursday to remain indefinitely. Mrs. Spencer and little daughter went to Philadelphia on Wednesday to remain during Lieutenant Spencer's tour on the border.

Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller have returned from a month's absence in California and during their visit were guests of many social affairs, among them being a handsome luncheon given by Mrs. J. Franklin Bell. Capt. and Mrs. Andres and small son, Master Edward, left Wednesday for a visit to Mrs. Andres's home in Michigan, making the trip by motor. Captain Andres, who has been on sick report for two months, is rapidly recovering. Mrs. Sibley, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Christian, and family, left for Chicago last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Phalen.

The Misses Knight, Rumbough, Mitchell, Reame, Mrs. William West and Mrs. Ralph Hospital gave a picnic supper on the golf links July 4. Mr. Karl Klemm, brother of Mrs. Charles Boyd, went to El Paso Wednesday to accompany the body of Captain Boyd to Arlington, Va. Mrs. Boyd and mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Schroers, will go to Washington with Mrs. Boyd.

The friends in the post are interested in the announcement of the marriage of Mr. James Erwin, son of Col. and Mrs. James B. Erwin, U.S.A., and Mrs. Constance Alden Darlington, which took place on June 29 in Pasadena, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin will reside in Buenos Aires, South America. Twenty of the very young society people of the post enjoyed a moonlight picnic Saturday evening on the reservation, chaperoned by Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Moorman and Mrs. H. B. Fiske. Capt. C. A. Martin has been detailed as colonel of the 3d Missouri Infantry and has gone to Kansas City to join his command. Capt. A. M. Ferguson, appointed lieutenant colonel in the National Guard of Montana, left Saturday to join his command in Texas. During his absence Mrs. Ferguson and her mother, Mrs. Kinsey, will reside here. Miss Lou Uline was guest of honor at a dancing party given in Kansas City, Mo., by her hostess, Miss Katherine Histed.

Mrs. Henry A. Greene, Mrs. Morgan, Miss Reame, Misses Marion Morgan and Virginia Fiske were the guests of Mrs. Amanda Porter, of Leavenworth, for a visit to Mount St. Mary's Academy on Thursday. The Leavenworth Tennis Association gave a tournament for their members on July 4. Mrs. Gregory and Miss Lottie Fuller participated in the doubles. Mrs. Fletcher Knight and the Misses Elizabeth and Dorothy Knight spent Monday in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Herbert Deakne and daughters, Ramona and Rosalind, guests of Mrs. Deakne's sister, Mrs. Warren Hannum, will remain indefinitely with Mrs. Hannum.

Mrs. Graham and her mother, Mrs. Perry, of San Antonio, Texas, left Thursday for Colorado, to remain until September. Mrs. Frederick Boye and her mother, Mrs. Wentworth, left Wednesday for Denver, to spend July and August. Major and Mrs. A. B. Warfield have arrived and taken quarters on Summer place. Major Warfield is quartermaster and at present commanding officer at the post.

Mrs. M. B. Adams and small granddaughter were guests of Mrs. Adams's sister, Mrs. Bingham, in Kansas City, Mo., last week. Capt. C. F. Craig left Saturday for El Paso, Texas, where he will be in charge of the bacteriological

laboratory of the Base Hospital at Fort Bliss, for investigating diseases that may be contracted by the troops on the border.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., July 1, 1916.

Two officers of the French army, Capt. Gaston Roy and Capt. J. Ribot, have been guests at Hotel del Coronado. They are purchasing horses for use in the European war. Mrs. W. P. B. Prentice has returned to her home here after an extended Eastern trip.

Five members of the class of 1916, U.S.M.A., arrived this week from Annapolis and were sent south on the U.S.S. South Dakota to be assigned to duty on naval vessels now in Mexican waters. They were Ensigns E. M. Major, F. W. Wead, J. A. Scott, J. D. Price and L. W. Bagby. Comdr. Amos Bronson, formerly executive officer of the U.S.S. Florida, has arrived from New York to assume command of the U.S.S. Denver, relieving Comdr. M. E. Trench, who has been assigned to the U.S.S. Colorado. Edgar B. Pendleton, son of Col. J. H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., has arrived at his home here after graduating from Hampden-Sydney College, in Virginia. He expects to spend the summer here, after which he will go to the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Va., as an instructor.

The U.S.S. Maryland sailed from here Monday night for La Paz and Guaymas, on the West coast of Mexico. Her complement included 107 naval apprentices from San Francisco. The South Dakota has also taken South a detachment of apprentices, sixty in number.

Major Johnson Hagood, U.S.A., commanding at Fort Rosecrans, sent out two detachments of troops this week to guard points along the Mexican boundary against incursions by looting bands. These troops will be replaced by others sent down from the North. Two trainloads of Infantry from the Oregon National Guard have arrived here and gone into camp on the site in Balboa Park, formerly occupied by the United States Cavalry troops, prior to the departure for Mexican border points several weeks ago.

Mrs. J. H. Pendleton entertained on board the South Dakota one day this week at tea for Mrs. Howson Cole, Lieut. William McElvain, Edgar Pendleton, George W. Chessman and Miss E. Compton, of Cincinnati. Lieut. Alfred A. Cunningham, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Cunningham are at Hotel del Coronado.

FORT BAYARD.

Fort Bayard, N.M., July 2, 1916.

Mrs. Heasley was hostess for the Card Club June 12, Mrs. Hansel and Mrs. Fletcher winning. The Officers' Club entertained the post people at an impromptu dance June 7. Japanese lanterns were strung around the sides and in front of the club building and tables were scattered around the lawn, where later a delicious supper was served. Besides dancing, a number of games were indulged in. A duet was sung by Captain Fletcher and Mr. Elefan. Those present were Capt. and Mesdames Hansel, Richardson, Bruns, Fletcher, Johnson, Worthington, Chaplain and Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Rockhill, Mr. and Mrs. Heasley, Misses Kinney, Thomas, Moreno, Morman, Messrs. Kehoe, Altman, Clayton and Moreno.

A number of the post people made an interesting trip June 14, when they rode to the summit of Black's Peak, one of the highest in this part of the country. Most of the party rode out in wagons to Eaton's Ranch, where horses were waiting, and mounting these rode to the camp site, about five miles farther. A few of the men rode horseback all the way. After having a glorious time around a huge camp fire and spending a wonderful night out among the stars, they rose bright and early next morning and rode to the summit of the peak, where a magnificent view was to be had. The party was guided by Mr. Eaton, a rancher living near here and familiar with all parts of the country. They then returned to camp and after a good dinner hit the trail for home, reaching the post Thursday evening.

Mrs. Weed entertained the Bridge Club this week. Capt. and Mrs. Snow have returned to the post after a three months' leave. The Dormitory entertained the officers of a post at a stag party, held out at the barbecue grounds June 28. All kinds of eats and drinks were served and a good time generally had. Col. and Mrs. Bushnell and Miss Bushnell arrived on the post Thursday. Captain Johnson left yesterday for Fort Snelling, for temporary duty. The Bridge Club met with Mrs. Richardson last week.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 30, 1916.

Mrs. Lawrence S. Carson on Sunday at the Plains Hotel in Cheyenne entertained sixteen of her friends at a delightful dinner. In addition to those from the city, those from the post enjoying Mrs. Carson's hospitality were Mesdames Smoke, Reno, Lawson, Kieffer, McCormack, Moore and Fuller. Last week Mrs. F. X. Strong entertained for Mrs. Moore at a most attractive luncheon. Many charming parties have been given for Mrs. McCormack and her sister, Mrs. Moore, who has been visiting her the past two weeks. On June 26 Mrs. S. A. Smoke entertained for them with four tables of bridge, followed by a tea, at which the rooms were filled with guests from the city and members of the garrison, who were served by Mesdames Berry, Reno, Bierbower and McCormack. The same evening Dr. and Mrs. Bierbower entertained Mesdames McCormack, Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Smoke at the Plains Hotel at dinner, after which the party attended the Elks' minstrel at the Atlas Theater, later escorting Mrs. McCormack and Mrs. Moore to their train, which left at midnight. They will visit at their mother's home in Portland, Ore., for a few weeks.

Mrs. M. P. Schillerstrom, on her birthday, June 29, entertained Mesdames Berry, Barzynski and Wiegandstein at dinner at the Plains Hotel in Cheyenne. Mr. Stewart, of Zanesville, Ohio, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. A. Fuller, who recently entertained for him and Mrs. Reno and Mrs. Le May at the Plains Hotel. Mrs. Kieffer, who has been one of a party of campers enjoying an outing for a fortnight, has returned to the post.

Sergeant Coffman, Q.M.C., died suddenly at the post hospital of pneumonia. He was sick but twenty-four hours, but was in a weakened condition owing to a recent motor-cycle accident.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., July 6, 1916.

Mrs. J. Franklin Bell passed the Fourth of July with friends in Monterey. Mrs. Frederick Perkins has gone to Los Angeles to join her son at his ranch, and Colonel Perkins expects to join them later. Col. Irving Stanton, retired, is staying at the Clift Hotel. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles Gove were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Murphy July 4. Miss Helen Rees spent last week as guest of Miss Loyd Frier and returned to Napa to-day. Miss Frier gave a dinner Saturday. Naval Constr. W. B. Fogarty was host at luncheon to-day for Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Kohn, Miss Loyd Frier and Miss Helen Rees. Col. William Hart entertained at dinner Tuesday at the Cecil Hotel. Major and Mrs. Ira Fredendall are at the Cecil. Mrs. Cecil Narrack returned home Sunday from a visit of six weeks in Denver. During her absence her children remained with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Lea Febiger.

Major Sam F. Bottoms left last week for the Mexican border. Admiral and Mrs. Charles Gove were hosts at a theater party, followed by supper, Wednesday. A picnic was given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Daniel Farnham. Mrs. William Lewis is visiting her parents in Los Angeles. Mrs. Guy Carleton and Miss Carleton have joined Colonel Carleton at the Hotel Monroe and will sail with him in October for the Philippines. Mrs. E. D. Treuholtz entertained at bridge Tuesday.

Little Misses Corinne and Jean Hamilton Smith, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Rodney Smith, were baptized by Chaplain James Osseward Tuesday at the St. Francis Hotel. Mrs. Euclid Frick, Mrs. James Osseward and Captain Walter Cotechet were sponsors for the children. Capt. and Mrs. Smith and their daughters sailed yesterday on the transport for the



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Philippines. Mrs. Herbert Jenness and her daughter, Miss Luette Jenness, left to-day for Panama, where the marriage of Miss Jenness and Lieut. Robert Rowe Thompson, U.S.N., will soon take place. Lieutenant Thompson is attached to the Charleston, now at Colon, and the young couple will live at Colon for a time.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

MOLTEN.—Born at Jacksonville, Fla., July 3, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Potter Moltén, jr., U.S.N., a son, Robert Potter, 3d.

RILEY.—Born at New York city July 12, 1916, a daughter, Eugenie Ward Riley, to the wife of Lieut. James Wilson Riley, U.S.A.

ROBB.—Born to the wife of Walter B. Robb, class of 1910, U.S.M.A., at Buffalo, N.Y., a daughter, Elizabeth Larkin Robb.

SWAN.—Born at Honolulu, H.T., June 17, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. D. N. Swan, jr., Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Ruth Doniphan Swan.

TAFINDER.—Born at Providence, R.I., July 9, 1916, to Lieut. Sherwoode Ayerst Taffinder, U.S.N., and Mrs. Taffinder a son, a grandson of Civil Engr. Ernest H. Brownell, U.S.N.

THOM.—Born April 19, 1916, at Honolulu, H.T., to Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Thom, U.S.N., a son, John Culbertson Thom, jr.

UNDERWOOD.—Born at Annapolis, Md., July 4, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert W. Underwood, U.S.N., a son, Dean Ramsay Underwood.

MARRIED.

BLANKS-INMAN.—At Turnpike, N.C., Lieut. Henry P. Blanks, U.S.A., and Miss Margaret Lorminer Inman.

CHRISTIE-VENTOR.—Ensign Ralph W. Christie, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Ventor, of Albany, N.Y.

DABNEY-WILSON.—At Douglas, Ariz., July 1, 1916, Lieut. H. Harold Dabney, 14th U.S. Inf., and Miss Margaret H. Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson, of New York.

ERWIN-DARLINGTON.—At Pasadena, Cal., on June 29, 1916, Mrs. Constance Alden Darlington and Mr. James Erwin, son of Col. James B. Erwin, 7th U.S. Cav.

MAJOR-WUPPERMAN.—At Los Angeles, Cal., July 1, 1916, Ensign Earl M. Major, U.S.N., and Miss Cora Lee Wupperman.

PICKERING-ROBERTS.—At Jacksonville, Miss., June 22, 1916, Lieut. Richard R. Pickering, U.S.A., and Miss Dora Sivilly Roberts.

SAMPSON-LARRABEE.—At Boston, Mass., July 8, 1916, Chief Corp. William H. Sampson, U.S.N., and Miss Blanche Edith Larrabee.

SEOANE-BAINBRIDGE.—At El Paso, Texas, July 5, 1916, Capt. Consuelo A. Seoane, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Bainbridge.

TAYLOR-WHITING.—At Brookdale, Cal., July 1, 1916, Lieut. James H. Taylor, U.S.N., and Miss Henrietta Marie Whiting, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William H. Whiting, U.S.N.

DIED.

BAKER.—Died at Chicago, Ill., July 9, 1916, Judge Frank Baker, father-in-law of the late Capt. S. M. Kochersperger, U.S.A.

HEALEY.—Died at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 30, 1916, J. W. Healey, former chief clerk, Army Service Schools.

HODGES.—Died at Cavendish, Vt., on July 11, 1916, Dr. Edward F. Hodges, of Indianapolis, Ind.; brother of Brig. Gen. H. F. Hodges, U.S.A., a cousin of Gen. H. C. Hodges, U.S.A., retired, and of Col. H. C. Hodges, jr., 1st U.S. Inf.

MCALLISTER.—Died at Mare Island, Cal., July 8, 1916, Chaplain Adam A. McAllister, U.S.N., retired.

MILLER.—Died at Orange, N.J., July 10, 1916, Mrs. Helen W. Miller, widow of Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller, U.S.N.

ORR.—Died at Orrs Mills, N.Y., July 9, 1916, Mr. William Orr, father of Mrs. Waldron, wife of Major A. E. Waldron, C.E., U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Wilbert Smith, U.S.N.

RUNKLE.—Died at Hillsboro, Ohio, June 28, 1916, Lieut. Col. Benjamin Pratt Runkle, U.S.A., retired.

SHERWOOD.—Died July 12, 1916, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George H. Wilson, Short Hills, N.J., Sallie Miller, wife of Charles K. Sherwood, mother of the wife of Mcd. Insp. Sheldon K. Evans, U.S.N., and of the wife of Surg. Middleton S. Elliott, jr., U.S.N., and grandmother of Msdn. Gordon Sherwood, U.S.N.

STANTON.—Died at Washington, D.C., July 7, 1916, Mrs. Marietta Conger Stanton, widow of Brig. Gen. T. H. Stanton, U.S.A.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The following officers of the National Guard, having been found physically disqualified for military service, were on July 10, 1916, in S.O. 158, July 10, 1916, Eastern Dept., ordered discharged the service of the United States: Lieut. Col. James H. Claffy, Capt. Thomas R. Garey and James R. Vanmetre, 1st Lieut. Theodore D. Miller and George M. Bennett and 2d Lieut. Archie D. Willis, all of the 2d Infantry, N.G. of South Carolina; Capt. John E. Brooks and 2d Lieut. Herbert E. James, 3d Inf., District of Columbia; Lieut. Col. H. L. Beck and 2d Lieut. Donald S. Brown, 74th Regt., N.Y.

Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, ordered the 3d Brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard to go into an-

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nual summer encampment at Tobyhanna, July 22-29, under the command of Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Stilwell. The 3d Brigade was not called for by the War Department.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

J. W. asks: (1) Does Army and Navy (straight time) count for a pension after twenty years' service that the Navy gives if I enlist in the Navy after purchase of discharge from the Army? (2) Would double time in the Army count for admission to the Soldiers' Home in Washington, D.C.? Answer: (1) No. (2) No.

S. D. J. asks: I enlisted Dec. 28, 1913. Could I get furloughed to the reserve at the end of three years? I am a soldier in the Infantry, stationed at Oahu. Answer: Apply at least thirty days before the three years are up. Will depend upon conditions at the time. Ask your C.O. how to proceed.

D. M. asks: (1) Will the pension be regulated by the Congress this session for the Army and Navy? (2) Will the pay for enlisted men be the same—having 200,000 men—as now? Answer: (1) There is no change in the general pension law at this writing, except that a bill has passed one house of Congress to increase the widows' pension to \$20. (2) The pay is the same as heretofore, except that rates have been established in the bill as printed for certain new grades, such as quartermaster sergeant, senior grade, master hospital sergeant, and others.

N. B.—Commissions in the Volunteer Army, if volunteers are called for, are issued in accordance with G.O. 42, 1915, the provisions of the Dick Act of 1903 and of the Volunteer Act of April 25, 1914. For further information apply to The Adjutant General, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

REGULAR GUARD.—Under Sec. 100 of the National Defense Act of June 3 officers of the active list of the Army detailed to duty with the National Guard may accept commissions in the National Guard, with the permission of the President and terminable in his discretion, without vacating their commissions in the Regular Army or being prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing therein. The Secretary of War may, upon application, detail one or more enlisted men of the Regular Army with each state, territory or District of Columbia for duty in connection with the National Guard. These enlisted men could not accept N.G. commissions.

R. G. R.—Address Bureau of Navigation regarding examination for acting pay clerks.

C. F. S.—The proper way for you to locate an enlisted man of the Army is to apply to The Adjutant General through the channel, giving your reasons for making inquiry. If you "think you have located him," why do you not write in care of the organization, giving your return address on outside of letter, in case the party is not found?

A. L. R.—Neither Marine Corps nor Army service qualifies a man for enlistment in the Naval Reserve. See the Naval Appropriation Act of March 3, 1915, for qualifications. The Naval Reserve shall consist of citizens of the U.S. who have been or may be entitled to be honorably discharged from the Navy after not less than one four-year term of enlistment. The Senate proposes an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill whereby previous honorable service in the Army is to count toward the twenty years' service entitling an enlisted man to transfer to Fleet Naval Reserve.

F. L. M.—For your standing on the list for Hospital Corps sergeant apply to the Surgeon General. Results of latest examinations have not been published.

T. H. B.—The Marine Corps officers and men and the Navy surgeons and hospital stewards and apprentices detailed to the Haitian Constabulary by provision of H.R. 12835, as enacted, are to be entitled to same credit for such service for longevity, retirement, foreign service pay, and all other purposes, that they would receive if they were serving with the Marine Corps or with the Navy. The Marine Corps officers selected to command the Haitian Constabulary is Major Smedley D. Butler.

C. R.—Regarding opportunities in the Hospital Corps, U.S.A., address the Surgeon General. Examinations for Hospital Corps sergeants are usually held annually. A new grade has been created in the Medical Corps, that of master hospital sergeant, pay \$75 per month.

P. R.—The National Defense Act of June 3 does not make the enlisted man's travel pay on discharge four cents, but three and one-half. This is in Sec. 126, which reads: "On and after July 1, 1916, an enlisted man when discharged from the Service, except by way of punishment for an offense, shall receive three and one-half cents per mile from place of his discharge to place of his acceptance or enlistment, enrollment or original muster into the Service, at his option: Provided, That for sea travel on discharge transportation and subsistence only shall be paid to enlisted men."

CORPORAL asks: A enlists in January, 1909, and is honorably discharged January, 1912. He remains out until February, 1913, and then re-enlists. Is he entitled to continuous service pay? Answer: No, as he was out over three months. He is, however, entitled to second period pay.

R. E. S.—The general order published in our issue of June 24 is the first one issued in regard to the first increment necessary under the National Defense Act. If you will look again you will see that in this order it was stated that the increase in the enlisted strength of the Coast Artillery would be announced in subsequent orders. Orders relating to Coast Artillery Corps appeared in our issue of July 1, page 1424.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 3, 1916.

Mr. Homer Sargent left Monday for a two weeks' camping trip in Northern Wisconsin. Miss Alice Sargent left Thursday for West Point, where she will visit until September. Mrs. Benjamin J. Tillman and daughter, Agnes, who have been guests of Mrs. Rogers, left Tuesday for Canada, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Tillman's father, General Moore. William Grote left Wednesday to spend a month with his aunt in Cleveland.

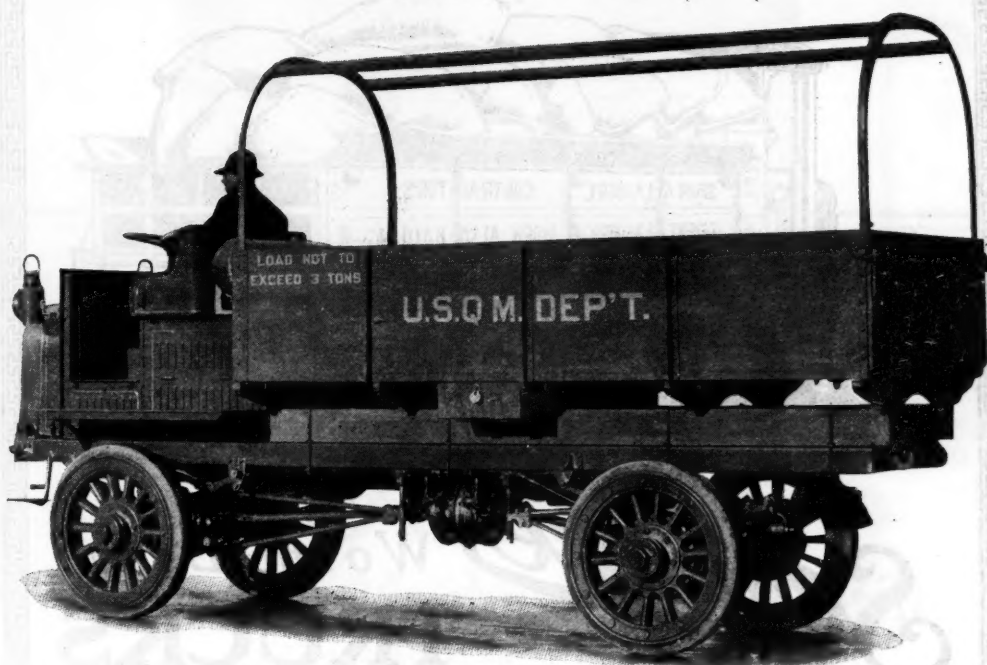
Mrs. Walthall gave a dinner on Wednesday. Mrs. Heintzelman and Miss Dorothy Heintzelman returned to the post Saturday, to be with Mrs. Johnson for the summer. Mrs. Stanley Koch is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Proxmire, of Lake Forest. On Sunday a number of the ladies of the post gave a buffet supper at Mrs. Young's house.

Colonel Nicholson is being congratulated on his assignment to command the 11th Cavalry and he leaves in a few days for Mexico. Mrs. Nicholson will remain at the post for the present. Major and Mrs. Grote gave a dinner on Thursday.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 9, 1916.

Mrs. Rogers gave a jolly beach supper Tuesday for twenty guests. On the bluff a fine display of fireworks was enjoyed by the whole post. Miss Sands, of Highland Park, is spending this week as the guest of Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Davis's guests for luncheon on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Barnum, of La Grange, Mr. and Mrs. Scribner, of Seattle, and Miss Mary Scribner, of Chicago. Miss Ursula Troendle, guest of Mrs. Seely, has returned to her home in Minnesota. Mrs. Stanley Koch, who has been visiting in Lake Forest, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Clark. Mrs. M. M. McNamee and two sons were visitors to the post on Friday. Burnett Taylor celebrated his tenth birthday anniversary Thursday with a supper for Marjory Grote, Virginia Walthall, Jack, "Bo" and Jason Rogers, Billy and Virginia Taylor, afterward taking his guests to the moving pictures in Highland Park.

Mrs. Harrison, three children and Miss Hazel Harrison, family of Lieut. George R. Harrison, 11th Inf., arrived Friday and have taken quarters No. 5, on the first loop, for the summer. Mrs. Bennett and daughter, of New York, arrived

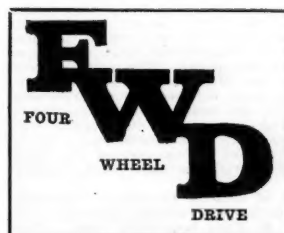


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Saturday to be guests of Mr. Bennett's sister, Mrs. Rogers. Colonel Nicholson left on Sunday to join his new regiment, the 11th Cavalry, in Mexico.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., July 5, 1916.

Capt. J. B. Wilson was a guest of Colonel Pickering at dinner on July 2. Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. Peyton are busily engaged in mapping out the career of James Wallace Peyton, jr., who joined the regiment on June 25. The 18th Infantry gave a most enjoyable dance June 30. After the tenth number, the order of the dances changed to a cotillion with favors of national flags, horns and tri-colored fans. There were present from the 11th Infantry, Major and Mrs. Morrow, Capt. and Mrs. Pinkston, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Loughlin and Lieutenants Walthall, Harrison, McMillan, Connolly, Roberts, Row, Watson and Reed.

Captains Peck and Buckner and Lieutenant McMillan have lately joined from other stations. Mrs. C. C. Herrick has arrived from Plattsburg Barracks, to join Lieutenant Herrick, who came during May. They have taken a home at 1157 Eleventh street. The proprietors of the Bachelor's Bungalow on Eleventh street claim that their front porch, after dark, is the coolest spot in the city of Douglas. Reading from left to right, the swing belongs to Lieutenant Russell, the armchair to Lieutenant Campbell, and the front steps to Lieutenant McGrath.

Mrs. J. B. Wilson and daughter, Grace, are in California, camping in the Valley of the Moon, made famous by London's novel of the same name. Lieut. and Mrs. O'Loughlin were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Pinkston at the Gadsden Sunday. Capt. J. B. Wilson and Lieutenant McCord, 1st Cav., were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hathaway on Sunday. The Douglas Country Club gave an outdoor dance, the eve-

ning of July 4. The tennis courts were canvassed and used for dancing.

The Eleventh Infantry won from the 14th Infantry on June 25 in a heart-disease event with a garrison finish, score 13-12. The game on July 2 was marked by a shower of home runs, otherwise uneventful; score, 11th Infantry, 14; 14th Infantry, 8. On July 4 the Arizonas produced a new, highly efficient battery, but the final score was, 11th Infantry, 9; 1st Arizona Infantry, 8.

WITH THE TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

Fort Bliss, Texas, July 8, 1916.

Since last Saturday troop trains from the East have been arriving at this post and in El Paso and passing through to various points along the Western border for station. The Massachusetts Ambulance Corps had the honor of being the first to reach the Texas border, coming in over the Santa Fe Railroad into the city depot and on to the garrison without stopping. The company is No. 1, of Boston, and is in command of Capt. George K. Keenan. This company also has the distinction of being the first National Guard organization to get under canvas following the call of President Wilson. By Monday afternoon all the Massachusetts troops had arrived and were busily engaged in getting their camps in order. Part of these commands are stationed at Camp Cotton, in the city, and the others, the larger part, are at Camp Pershing (named in honor of Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.), near the garrison. The entire Massachusetts force is composed of three Infantry regiments, six batteries of Artillery, consisting of twenty-four 3-inch guns, four troops of Cavalry, a Hospital Corps, two Signal Corps companies and an Ambulance Corps, numbering in all some 5,000 men. The Massachusetts troops



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are under command of Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser. Their equipment is splendid. The citizens of Springfield by public subscription equipped the 2d Regiment with motorcycle machine guns. These latest fighting machines are wonderful units of human destruction and the 2d Regiment is the only National Guard body of troops owning them at present. Batteries E and F, of the Artillery, brought with them two "McClary" bread ovens, which are the first to be seen in this country. With the Massachusetts troops is the troop known as the National Lancers, organized in 1836. This command is the government bodyguard at Boston. It comprises 100 men and when on duty they wear a red uniform. Many exclamations of surprise escaped the Eastern men when they found that El Paso was a city covering several miles of ground, with well built brick houses instead of as one said he thought it, "an adobe town."

The Pennsylvania troops began to arrive on Wednesday, the last reaching here on Thursday. These troops number a Signal Corps and Radio Corps, an ambulance company, a Hospital Corps, two companies of Engineers and the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions of Infantry, with the famous Pennsylvania Light Artillery. Most of this body are in camp at Camp Pershing. They had a hard trip from the East, as the train capacity was not sufficient and in the chair cars there were three men to a seat. Though men had been busy clearing off the brush for the erection of the tent city, it was not finished when the train pulled in and before the boys from Pennsylvania could set up their tents a severe rain-storm broke over the post and they were all drenched. This dampened the ardor for border duty of quite a few, though on the whole they are a happy and interested body of men. Battery B, of the Pennsylvania, had a canteen car with them, which kept them supplied with cool drinks. These troops are in command of Brigadier General Price.

All day Wednesday and until late Thursday night trains bearing the Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois and Montana troops passed through El Paso, en route to points in New Mexico and Arizona. Some of the trains were allowed to stop, while others kept on through the depot. The Montana men came in Wednesday evening and made a short stop at the depot, where they impressed all who saw them as a splendid body of men, ready for any emergency. The commanding officer is Col. Dan J. Donohue. They were mobilized at Helena and they were as happy as though on a pleasure trip. All the troop trains that stopped at the city depot were met by delegations from the Red Cross, who supplied them with iced lemonade, cakes, oranges and postal cards. Some of the regiments were permitted by their commanding officers to get off the train and to march by the men and women waiting to distribute the gifts of the Red Cross. A bit of pathos was in the way in which most of them seized the postals and a pencil and the opportunity to send a word back to some loved one left at home. These thousands of postals were stamped and mailed by the Red Cross. All the trains arriving at the post were met by members of the Red Cross and drinks and cakes were served to the tired and worn men.

There are a number of newspaper men with each regiment, Massachusetts bringing the largest number, all of the prominent papers and magazines of the country having at least one representative. Each regiment also has at least one mascot, while some have several.

The Rhode Island troops are due to arrive to-morrow and when the last of the National Guard organizations reach here it is estimated that El Paso will have some 30,000 Militiamen within its gates.

Colonel Graves, commanding the 8th Massachusetts, while tramping back and forth attending to the work of setting up the regimental camp at Camp Pershing, wished that some good angel would give him a "Flitver," as it would be warmly welcomed in covering the ground. His wish reached the ears of Mrs. L. Nash, of Boston, who is in El Paso, and she purchased one, filled it with iced melons and sent it out

to the camp for the use of the regiment, to the amazement and thankfulness of both colonel and men.

The Fourth of July was quietly observed by civilians and military authorities, the only tribute being the firing of the national salute at noon. There were no band concerts, no parades as is usual, authorities deeming it best that no demonstration be made. But the Army camps were the Mecca for thousands of civilian visitors, while thousands of soldiers and Militiamen looked over the city sights.

J. B. King was arrested at Albuquerque, N.M., this week on orders from Gen. George Bell, commanding the El Paso district, for impersonating a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps for the purpose of obtaining information of troop movements.

The twenty-two horses of the 10th Cavalry which were captured by the Mexicans at the battle of Carrizal, Mexico, arrived at the border city of Juarez last week and were turned over to the American authorities. The animals were led by Mexican soldiers to the Mexican end of the International Bridge, where they were delivered to an American civilian, who brought them to the middle of the bridge and delivered them to officers and men of the 8th Cavalry, the latter riding them out to the post. The animals were in an almost starved condition and a howl of rage escaped the negro troopers when they saw their prized mounts jaded, hungry and worn.

Lem Spillsbury, the scout of General Pershing's command, who was in the battle of Carrizal and released with the colored troopers and came to El Paso last week after a few days' rest, has returned to Casas Grandes to join his former command.

The officers at this garrison were informed the first of the week that thirty-two field pieces had been shipped to the North from Mexico City by that government, but just what disposition was to be made of them was not learned. The guns are the 75-millimeter cannon purchased in France.

The twenty-three troopers of the 10th Cavalry, survivors of the Carrizal battle, at present at the post hospital to recuperate, were tendered a reception Monday night in the colored Masonic Hall in the city. It was attended by 500 persons. A program of music and speeches was given and two of the colored soldiers gave graphic accounts of the battle and their share in it. Sergt. William Gibson, one of the survivors, read an original poem, telling of the battle. Several of the colored soldiers were also in the battle of San Juan. Sergeant Gibson's poem was received with wild applause. Major W. C. Bennett, adjutant of the El Paso district, and Lieut. C. B. Moore, one of General Bell's aids, were among the speakers representing General Bell.

Last Saturday evening 150 men of the Coast Artillery Corps passed through El Paso, en route to Honolulu for service. Batteries B and C, 5th Field Artillery, arrived in El Paso Saturday from Fort Sill, Okla. One was placed in Camp Cotton, in the city, and the other brought to this post. Each battery has four large guns. Col. Charles W. Taylor, 8th Cav., was host of a unique and delightful entertainment complimentary to the officers to receive promotions due to the new Army bill. The affair was a barbecue given last Saturday evening in front of the 8th Cavalry club house at the top of the mesa overlooking the city, whose myriads of twinkling lights several miles away and Mt. Franklin to the side afforded a really beautiful picture. The 8th Cavalry band, under Bandmaster Rocco Resta, furnished a musical program, together with the men of the Elks' quartette from the city, who sang. On the lawn a canvas had been stretched and dancing was enjoyed. There were nearly 200 guests.

Mexican bandits raided the American side of the river at old Fort Hancock, Texas, fifty miles below El Paso, last Friday night. The bandits were pursued as far as the river by a detachment under command of Lieut. Edwin H. Hardy, 8th Cav., who, however, refused to assume the responsibility of crossing into Mexican territory, and perhaps averted adding further difficulty to the Mexican situation. The raiders made

away with several Government horses, and as soon as possible two troops of the 8th Cavalry, under command of Lieutenants Rodman Butler and Daniel Tompkins, left the garrison over the G.H. Railroad for Fort Hancock, where they were joined by Captain Le Roy Eltinge, 8th Cav., from Fabens, Texas, who assumed command of the troops from this post. The command crossed the line on Saturday afternoon and went ten miles into the brush, but could discover no traces of the bandits, so after a search of several hours they returned to Fort Hancock and the following day came back to the post.

A train load of three-ton trucks from the White factory at Cleveland have arrived in El Paso for use of the Army along the border. This is part of a shipment of 2,000 trucks that have been ordered by the Government; the others will reach here soon, some coming from Schenectady, N.Y., and also from other Eastern factories. At present there are approximately 1,500 trucks being used by the Army along the Mexican border. A report was circulated among the automobile shops in the city the first of the week that the largest repair shop for automobiles in the United States was to be erected at this post shortly, which will be the base for all the trucks now in use and to be used along the border. At present repairing of these trucks is done at Columbus, N.M., or in private plants in El Paso, and it is costly. In the event of the additional trucks to be placed on the border drivers for these will be in great demand. Ernest Bicknell, national director of the Red Cross, is expected to come to El Paso from Washington in a few days.

Gen. George Bell, accompanied by his aids, made an official call and inspection of all the troops at the different Militia camps the first of the week to see that all was in readiness for the men. Major William Elliott, depot quartermaster, was also on a visit to the camps the early part of the week, making arrangements for supplying the troops with food and other supplies needed.

Capt. and Mrs. Lewis T. Morey have gone to "Cloudford," N.M., to remain until the Captain recovers from the wounds received at the battle of Carrizal, Mexico, and the severe strain incident to it. Miss Anna Patten, guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. George F. Patten, left this week for Los Angeles to visit friends. Prior to her departure Lieut. and Mrs. Patten entertained with a dinner in her honor.

Through the courtesy of General Bell, the regimental band of the 6th Infantry furnished music for the dance given at the Country Club, near the garrison, Saturday evening. Many of the new Army men in the district attended the dance. The officers of the 7th Infantry who were recently promoted on account of the new Army bill celebrated the occasion with a concert and dance at the regimental camp at Camp Cotton, in the city district.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, son-in-law of former Postmaster J. A. Smith, of El Paso, and a former United States Army officer, was badly injured Tuesday night when the Ford automobile which he was driving turned over and crushed him beneath it, fracturing his skull. Only two small Mexican children saw the accident, which occurred several miles below El Paso, and he lay in the road some time before being discovered, when he was brought into the city and taken to the Rolston Hospital. Mrs. Franklin is visiting his mother in California.

The National Red Cross Society has designated El Paso as a supply depot from the intermediate depots at Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco and all territory west of Kansas not otherwise embraced. The local Red Cross has opened a depot in the city adjoining the Army medical supply depot, in charge of Major Edwin F. Wolfe.

The Y.M.C.A. has thrown open its doors and attractions to the young men of the Militia regiments in the city, the same as it did some time ago to the troops of the Regular Army in the district. Four branch organizations are to be established—in Camp Cotton, Camp Pershing and Camp Fort Bliss—and they will be in charge of P. A. McCarl, here from San Francisco for that purpose. Tents will be erected in each camp, where newspapers, magazines, games and stationery will be found. Moving pictures and lectures will be provided later.

The weekly entertainment for the pleasure of the convalescent soldiers at the post hospital was held on Thursday evening and was greatly enjoyed. A special feature was the boxing match and athletic stunts by the soldiers. The 4th Artillery band furnished musical selections and the song, "America, I Love You," written and sung by Private Hurley, was received with applause. Mrs. Donna Klugel was presented with a seal skin traveling case as a birthday gift as an appreciation of her work among the sick soldiers, the presentation being made by Chaplain W. W. Brander. Considerable work is being done at the post hospital by different women's organizations of the city.

NOTES FROM THE BORDER.

Holbrook, Ariz., June 30, 1916.

Lieut. John C. F. Tillson, jr., 10th Cav., who was at Fort Bliss, Texas, recently taking examination for a first lieutenant, returned to his station at Fort Apache, Ariz., on June 25, spending a night at Holbrook. Lieutenant Tillson is acting quartermaster and commanding officer at Fort Apache, holding the fort since the departure of the 10th Cavalry for Mexico.

The 103d Company, C.A.C., commanded by Lieut. Calvin M. Smith, are at present camped at Fort Hancock, one and a half miles from the Rio Grande, in Texas. This company came from Fort Howard, Md., on May 12. Troops of the 8th Cavalry are also at this temporary garrison.

Lieut. Geoffrey Keyes, 6th U.S. Cav., and Troops A and B are doing border duty at Mineral Springs, Texas. Major Hill, of the 4th Texas, with several companies of Texas volunteers, compose the guard at Mineral Springs, Marathon and Glynn Springs, in Texas, with a machine gun.

At many of these Texas border posts the soldiers have utilized the tall grass to construct a sort of stockade around their tent quarters. This fence is high and looks formidable, but chiefly affords a protection to the men during the hot day time. It reminds one of the early stockades used by Uncle Sam's brave boys against the Indians.

ISLAND OF GUAM.

Guam, May 12, 1916.

Items in the Guam News Letter for May include the following: The U.S.S. Supply, Guam's station ship, Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Cronan commanding, which has been away from Guam since last August, undergoing repairs at the Puget Sound Navy Yard, returned to our midst on April 25. The Supply brought over a thousand tons of stores and supplies for the naval station and the naval government of Guam, but was not permitted to carry any commercial freight from the United States. The Supply has been fitted out for deep sea soundings and for the survey of Guam, which she will undertake during her stays in Guam between commercial trips. She sailed again on May 12 on a commercial trip, her proposed itinerary being as follows: Arrive Nagasaki, Japan, May 18, leave May 23; arrive Shanghai, China, May 25, leave May 30; arrive Manila, P.I., June 4, leave June 9; arrive Cavite, P.I., June 9, leave June 11; arrive Guam, June 18.

Owing to ill health, Capt. W. J. Maxwell, on the advice of the medical officers of the station, was obliged, on April 29, to go on the sick list and relinquish the active management of the affairs of the naval station and the government of Guam. He sailed on May 12, accompanied by P.A. Surg. G. C. Thomas as his attending physician, via the Supply for Washington, D.C., to undergo treatment at the naval hospital at that place. Capt. Edward Simpson, U.S.N., commanding of the naval stations at Olongapo and Cavite, P.I., ordered as the relief of Captain Maxwell, arrived May 8 and assumed command. During the interval between the time Captain Maxwell was placed on the sick list and the arrival of Captain Simpson, the commanding officer of the Supply, Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Cronan, was in charge of the affairs of the naval station, which embraces the Island of Guam.

On March 20, the medal of honor awarded Major Randolph C. Berkeley, U.S.M.C., by the Secretary of the Navy Department in Navy Department G.O. 177, was presented to him by the commandant of the naval station in the presence of the battalion of U.S. Marines and a detachment of bluejackets attached to the station.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook entertained at dinner on April 18 in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Stover, who

left on the Sheridan for the United States. Others present were Dental Surg. and Mrs. H. D. Johnson, Mrs. L. W. Johnson and Paymr. D. W. Rose.

The Tuesday Evening Card Club was entertained on April 18 by Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Manwaring. The winners were Lieutenant Thing and the host and hostess. On the evening of April 20 Mrs. Merlyn G. Cook gave a surprise card party for Lieutenant Commander Cook, the occasion being his birthday. Those who helped celebrate the anniversary were Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Stover, Paymr. and Mrs. D. W. Rose, Dental Surg. and Mrs. H. D. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Manwaring, Lieut. and Mrs. W. Thing, Capt. R. O. Dewey, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson and Lieut. D. F. Smith. Prizes were won by Mrs. R. L. Stover, Paymr. D. W. Rose, Capt. R. O. Dewey and Lieut. W. Thing.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. Thing were hosts at dinner on April 24 for Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Stover, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook and Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Manwaring. After dinner cards were played and prizes won by Mrs. Stover and Mrs. Manwaring. Paymr. and Mrs. D. W. Rose were hosts for the Tuesday Evening Card Club on April 25, prizes going to Captain Manwaring, Paymaster Rose and Lieutenant Thing. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. G. O. Thomas gave a farewell dinner on April 26 for Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Stover. The other guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. F. Lafrenz arrived on the Supply to relieve the Stovers. Lieut. and Mrs. Lafrenz have only recently been married and the trip on the Supply was in the nature of a honeymoon trip for them. Chief Bttn. and Mrs. H. J. Duffy were also passengers via the Supply to Guam as the relief of Boatswain Simmons, who was invalided home on the March transport.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook had dinner on April 27 for Lieut. and Mrs. Lafrenz and Lieut. and Mrs. Stover. After dinner all proceeded to the Lafrenz home and were joined by Dental Surg. and Mrs. H. D. Johnson, Paymr. and Mrs. Coyle, Pay Clerk and Mrs. Foutch, Dr. and Mrs. Lhamson, Lieutenant Zent, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Cameron. Dancing was enjoyed until nearly midnight, when refreshments were served. Lieut. and Mrs. E. B. Woodworth entertained at dinner on May 1 in honor of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. P. Cronan. The other guests were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook. Capt. J. S. Turrill was host at lunch on April 28 for Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Stover.

P.A. Surg. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson were hosts at a very pretty dinner on May 2 for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook and Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Manwaring. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. P. Cronan were "at home" on the Supply on Thursday, May 4, from 4 to 6 p.m. The station band furnished music for dancing on the upper deck and refreshments were served in the Governor's mess room. A very large number of officers and ladies of the station and officers of the Cormoran attended.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lafrenz were hosts at dinner on May 6 for Paymr. and Mrs. Coyle, Dr. McAllister and Lieutenant Hall. Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Johnson had dinner on May 6 for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Cook. Capt. and Mrs. E. B. Manwaring entertained at dinner on May 9 for Lieut. and Mrs. W. Thing and Paymr. and Mrs. Coyle. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook were hosts for the Tuesday Evening Card Club on May 9. Prizes fell to Mrs. H. D. Johnson, Captain Manwaring and the host.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., June 20, 1916.

The second reunion in Oahu of the graduates of the Military Academy was held at the Moana Hotel June 17, and all West Point graduates stationed here were present. On the whole, it was most successful, and it is practically assured that the event will be an annual occurrence in future in Honolulu as it is at West Point, New York city, and many other places on the mainland. The large dining room was most artistically decorated. Classes were arranged at separate tables and the classes represented were from 1867 to include 1915. All present pronounced it a most successful reunion and class yells galore and old West Point songs which recalled many happy recollections were heard many times during the evening. Gen. Edward Davis, retired, now residing in Honolulu, was the oldest graduate present, representing the class of 1867, while the youngest graduate was Lieut. William E. R. Covell, of 1915. Gen. Robert K. Evans, department commander, class of 1875, presided, and at his table were seated Gen. Edward Davis, 1867; Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 1877; Col. Daniel L. Howell, 1879; Gen. Frederick S. Strong and Col. Harry L. Roberts, 1880; Col. Harry C. Hodges, Jr., 1881; Col. William W. Forsythe, 1882; and Col. Sampson L. Paison, 1883. All of these classes were cheered and after the dinner toasts were made by Gen. Robert K. Evans on "Our Alma Mater," "The Army," by Major William Weigel and "Preparedness," by Lieut. William E. R. Covell.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds gave a dinner in honor of Gen. and Mrs. R. K. Evans June 16. Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan entertained at dinner and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds was hostess at tea. The doctors of the Department Hospital are giving a dinner this evening at Haleiwa in honor of Col. and Mrs. Reynolds, who sail for the mainland on the next transport. Capt. and Mrs. Alfred M. Hunter, who arrived this week, are house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Jack Hayes. Lieut. Hornsby, aid to General Evans, entertained at the University Club on Saturday night.

Major and Mrs. William R. Dashiell on Wednesday gave a reception in honor of their house guests, Mrs. Pearson and Miss Ann Pearson. Mesdames William R. Scott, Charles S. Lincoln, Charles A. Hardigz and Thomas Crystal served. Lieut. and Mrs. Woodfin G. Jones on Thursday entertained at dinner. Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum spent the week-end as house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Carl A. Hardigz. Little Margaret Randolph celebrated her fourth anniversary last Tuesday by giving a party for Marion Cochran, John Randolph, Junior Richardson, Freddie Black, Billy Scott, Edwin Hartshorn, Betty Hartshorn, Nancy Booth, Ella Fredendall, Katherine Fredendall and MacArthur Manchester.

Major and Mrs. Fredendall, who have been visiting their son, Lieut. Lloyd Fredendall, for a month, were passengers on the Wilhelmina for San Francisco last Wednesday. Capt. Edwin S. Hartshorn was a passenger on the same boat en route to New York, to spend a short leave. Walter Atkinson, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. B. W. Atkinson, arrived on the transport Tuesday to spend his summer vacation with his parents. Mrs. Raymond A. Wheeler entertained at bridge on Friday. Mrs. Clyde R. Abraham was hostess on Ladies' Night last Monday at the 2d Infantry Club. Mrs. Clyde R. Abraham had highest score.

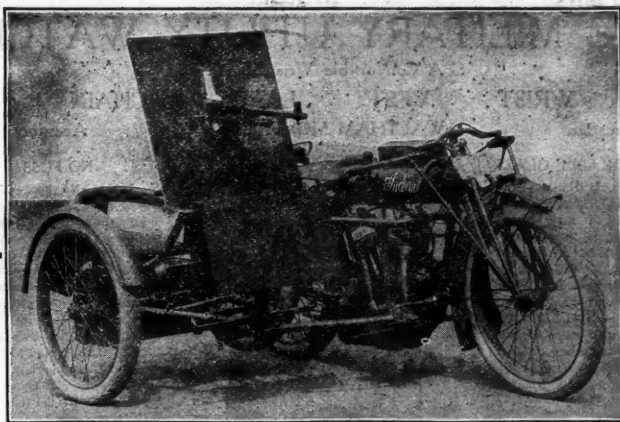
Major and Mrs. William R. Dashiell gave a beautiful bridge party on Thursday evening. Mrs. James E. Bell held highest score. Mrs. Pearson and Miss Ann Pearson, house guests of Major and Mrs. William R. Dashiell, were incentives of an informal tea last Friday, when Mrs. Walker Emory entertained in their honor. At a large party Major and Mrs. William R. Dashiell entertained last Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Pearson and Miss Pearson. Seven tables of bridge were played. Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum held high score. Capt. Edwin S. Hartshorn sailed to-day on the Matsonia for the mainland and will go to New York for a few weeks on leave, and will return to Honolulu on the July transport. Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Calder are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son last Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. Rosenbaum and Master Boe Rosenbaum were passengers on the transport Sherman this morning from San Francisco, where they have been spending several months on leave. Capt. and Mrs. Hunt, who were also passengers on the Sherman, have selected quarters in the main garrison, formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Harker. At present they are house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Rosenbaum. Major and Mrs. George H. Jamerson will sail on the July transport for the mainland, as Major Jamerson has received orders to join the 28th Infantry.

Fort Shafter, H.T., June 24, 1916.

At the Monday Evening Card Club this week five tables were played, and Mrs. William R. Dashiell won the prize. Mrs. Frederick F. Black was hostess.

The dance and reception given Col. and Mrs. Daniel L. Howell on Friday evening by the officers and ladies of Fort Shafter was a brilliant affair, and was attended by many from all the Army and Navy posts on the island and many from Honolulu. The dance in the Administration Building was preceded by a reception in the main club room, which was most artistically decorated, as were the hop room and the stairway leading to it. Master Junior Richardson celebrated



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his sixth birthday anniversary on last Saturday and entertained twelve little playmates. The children assembled at his home and were taken to Monalus Park, where games were played. A large birthday cake with six candles delighted the little fellows, and after ice cream, favors were presented. Among those present were Edwin Hartshorn, Bettie Hartshorn, Malcolm Knowles, Dickie Knowles, John Randolph, Margaret Randolph, Billie Scott, Shirlee McAndrew, Pam McAndrew, Lloyd Fredendall, Katherine Fredendall and Junior Richardson.

Major George H. Jamerson entertained the officers of the garrison on Saturday afternoon in the 2d Infantry mess, celebrating his promotion to grade of major. All the officers of the fort were present. Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Otho B. Rosenbaum, is receiving congratulations to-day upon her graduation from Punahou College. The many friends of Mrs. William R. Cochran are delighted to learn that she has recovered from her recent illness so as to permit her to be about again. She has returned to her home in the main garrison.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., June 2, 1916.

Garrison school for the junior officers of the Coast Artillery Corps has begun for the indoor season. Extension of the concrete barracks on Infantry Level is rapidly progressing; foundation has been laid and work commenced on barracks for five more companies of Infantry. This will bring the Infantry garrison up to a full regiment.

A pretty bridge party was given on Thursday by Mrs. Earle W. Tanner at the Nipa Club. A jolly dance at the Nipa Club May 26 was well attended; a large dinner party was given by Major and Mrs. Rutherford; other dinner hosts were Capt. and Mrs. William Patterson, Miss Carrie Baxter, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles H. White.

Major George T. Patterson has returned to the "Rock" after several weeks at Baguio. Lieut. and Mrs. Clark and small son have also returned. Lieut. and Mrs. Dailey left for the mountain capital on Monday. A delightful dinner-dance was given at the Nipa Club on Saturday by Lieut. and Mrs. Everett N. Bowman, in honor of Captain Fassett and Lieutenant Byrd, from Camp Eldridge. Captain Fassett was week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman. Lieutenant Byrd visited Lieut. and Mrs. D. S. Wilson. Miss Dorothy Leitch, of Manila, has been the guest of Miss Katherine Arnold for several days.

Mrs. Junnius Pierce has returned to Corregidor from Camp Stotsburg, where she and her little daughter were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Scott Baker. Capt. Frank H. Phipps was host at dinner on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Clint C. Hearn, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. and Mrs. William Peek and Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly. Mrs. Edwin Landon and two children, who have been several weeks at Corregidor, returned to Manila Monday. Miss Katherine Arnold, sister of Chaplain Arnold, was the guest of Miss Leitch in Manila last week. Mrs. Frank H. Phipps and her two children and Mrs. George W. Cochran, Mrs. James E. Wilson and Mrs. MacGregor, who have been traveling through Japan and China for two months, are returning to Manila on the Empress of Asia.

An attractive bridge party was given on Friday by Mrs.

Garrison. Prizes went to Mesdames Steele, Rutherford, Price, Turtle, Avery and Miss Franklin.

A leave of two months, under exceptional circumstances, has been granted Lieut. Redondo Sutton, C.A.C. He will leave Manila on the Empress of Asia and will be married shortly after arrival in the States.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., June 9, 1916.

One of the most brilliant affairs that the "Rock" has witnessed for a long time was the reception tendered by the officers of the island post Monday night in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett. Elaborate arrangements were made for the reception and subsequent ball. Early Monday morning Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, accompanied by ex-Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, and Major B. B. Ray, Q.M.C., left Manila on the U.S.S. Decatur, one of the torpedoblast destroyers. Gen. and Mrs. Liggett were house guests of Col. and Mrs. Charles I. Phillips during their brief stay at Corregidor. A porch luncheon was given in their honor on Monday by Major and Mrs. I. C. Jenks, the Middleside orchestra rendering pretty music. At the reception at the Administration Building Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Col. and Mrs. Hearn, Major and Mrs. Jenks and Major and Mrs. Humphrey were in the line. The guests were introduced by Major George T. Patterson. There were at least 300 officers and ladies present; the Artillery band played.

Capt. and Mrs. Le Roy Bartlett, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly, Lieut. and Mrs. Scudder were dinner hosts on Monday. Sunday evening at the Nipa Club was unusually gay, dinner parties being entertained by Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Col. and Mrs. Clint C. Hearn, Capt. and Mrs. Tanner.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles F. Humphrey and small daughter spent the week-end with Major and Mrs. Evan Humphrey. Mrs. Taylor, of Manila, was the guest of Mrs. William Peek on Monday, and was guest of honor at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Peek on Monday. Col. and Mrs. Shunk and the Misses Shunk were guests of Capt. Thomas Duncan for the reception. The Misses Grant, daughters of Major Frank A. Grant, Q.M.C., visited Col. and Mrs. Kimball. On her return from a month's visit at Baguio, Madame Peek, mother of Capt. William Peek, spent several days at Fort McKinley as guest of Major and Mrs. Joseph Knowlton.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Alley were hosts at dinner Saturday. Bridge prizes were won by Mrs. Vose, Miss Franklin and Captain Bartlett. Capt. and Mrs. Paul D. Bunker entertained at dinner on Tuesday. The tea-dance at the Topside Club on Thursday was well attended; Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Hearn were the chaperones. Capt. and Mrs. Wilde, Lieut. and Mrs. Dailey and Lieut. and Mrs. Heinrich are the latest arrivals from Baguio. Mrs. Martin spent several days on the island last week as guest of Capt. and Mrs. Tanner.

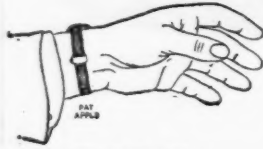
Capt. and Mrs. B. H. L. Williams were hosts at dinner on Thursday; bridge prizes were won by Capt. and Mrs. Terrell. Mrs. Joseph L. Knowlton, from Fort McKinley, has been spending a few days with Lieut. and Mrs. Cramer. Gen. and Mrs. C. J. Bailey and the Misses Bailey, who have been traveling through Japan and China for two months, returned to Corregidor June 8. The many friends of Mrs. Barrett, wife of Lieut. Robert H. Barrett, extend their heartfelt sympathy in the death of her mother in Texas.

Lieut. and Mrs. George F. N. Dailey, 13th Inf., were guests

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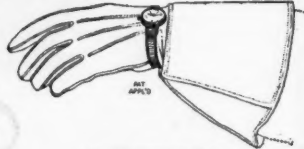


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of Lieut. and Mrs. Baade, at Fort McKinley, for a few days this week. Mrs. Livingston, Miss Ruth Livingston and Mrs. Livingston's son sail for the States on the Thomas June 15. Mrs. Hearn was hostess at a luncheon June 6 at the Nips Club in honor of Mrs. Hunter Liggett. Music was rendered by the Artillery orchestra. Col. G. L. Phillips was host at a "stag" luncheon on Tuesday for General Liggett, Colonel Hearn, Colonel Kimball and Majors Dutton, Steele, Stewart, Jenks and Rutherford.

CAMP McGRATH.

Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I., June 4 1916.

Colonel Kernan entertained at dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Lane, who are leaving for the homeland on the next transport. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Price and Mrs. Ball. Lieut. and Mrs. McMurray gave a dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Lane, Capt. and Mrs. George C. Lewis, Captain Morrow and Lieutenant Beach. Lieut. and Mrs. Lane dined Thursday with Capt. and Mrs. Lewis, whose guests they will be during their stay in McGrath. Mrs. Lyon entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Grubbs, Lieut. and Mrs. McEntee and Captain Morrow.

Gen. and Mrs. Liggett and Major Ray arrived Saturday with Mr. Higgins on his private train. They were met at the station by Colonel Kernan, whose guests they were during their stay. The wives of the commanding officer's staff officers assisted in entertaining. Mrs. Liggett spent the morning with Mrs. G. C. Lewis, at whose quarters the ladies were cleverly made by the hostess to represent the guests by their "nicknames." Mrs. McEntee sang in her usual attractive manner, while Corporal Williams ably accompanied her. The band played during the evening; songs were sung and readings given by some of the most talented enlisted men in the companies. There was singing and speech making at the table and dancing after the repast.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY NOTES.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., May 27, 1916.

A farewell dinner was given Wednesday for Colonel Knight, who has been department quartermaster of the Islands for two years; the hosts were Colonels Hoff, Alvord, Hutchinson, Shanks, Phillips, Yates, Gordon, Majors Read, Clark, Gallagher, Caldwell, Leitch, Uline, Sargent, Captains Winters, Conrad, Disque, Humphrey, Grimes, Burt and Errington. Major Willis Uline was host at a dinner given at the Army and Navy Club Tuesday for Major Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. Burton, stationed in China, are house guests this week of Col. and Mrs. Shanks. Major Cloman entertained at dinner at the Army and Navy Club on Saturday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshall and Hammond.

Capt. and Mrs. Bruce Palmer, visiting in China and Japan, will return to the post June 1. Among those returning this week on the Merritt from China and Japan were Capt. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Miss Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce Magruder, Lieutenant White, Lieut. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Baade and Mrs. Beebe. Col. and Mrs. Gandy entertained at dinner on Tuesday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Knight. Lieutenant Hammond, appointed adjutant at Camp John Hay, Baguio, left Friday for his new station, accompanied by Mrs. Hammond, his two sons and Mrs. Murphy.

Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller, of Camp Stotsenburg, were visitors at Fort McKinley this week. Among those who returned to the post this week from Baguio were Lieut. and Mrs. Reuben C. Taylor, Falligant, Gill and Lieutenant Jones. Mrs. Everett Barlow, operated upon for appendicitis at Camp John Hay, is reported to be recovering satisfactorily. Lieutenant Talbot, 15th Cav., has been elected secretary of the Officers' Club of Fort McKinley, to succeed Lieutenant Hammond, who transferred to Camp John Hay. Lieutenant Woodberry returned to the post this week after several weeks spent at Baguio. Mrs. Woodberry will return some time next month.

Major Cloman, accompanied by Colonel Smith, M.C., motored to Baguio this week and stayed at the Country Club for several days. Lieut. and Mrs. Adams have left for a month's stay at Baguio, accompanied by Miss Kay, the sister of Mrs. Adams. A pretty tea was given at the Officers' Club Friday for Gen. and Mrs. Morrison, recently arrived on the post. Receiving were Gen. and Mrs. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. Hutcherson, Col. and Mrs. Arrasmith, Lieutenants Ford and Talbot, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Koester, Mrs. Billingslea and Mrs. Hickok served, assisted by Mesdames Sterrett, Magruder, Scott and Talbot. Capt. and Mrs. Rathgeber and Mrs. Rathgeber, of Parang, are visiting on the post this week and will return to the States on the next transport. Capt. and Mrs. Seigle were hosts at a pretty dinner party Friday. On Thursday Col. and Mrs. Clark entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Alvord, Major and Mrs. Koester, Mrs. Buckner, Misses Clark, Major Sargent and Captain Oliver. Col. and Mrs. Gandy gave a dinner on Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Poust, Capt. and Mrs. Tarleton, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Miss Lila Gandy, Mrs. Weidner and Gandy.

Mrs. Surles, wife of Lieut. Alexander D. Surles, 15th Cav., left this week for several weeks' visit at Camp John Hay, Baguio. Major W. H. Shutan was an outgoing passenger on the Nippon Maru Friday. Dr. and Mrs. Billingslea entertained at dinner on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Medames Tarleton, Tarabull, Scott, Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert, Colonel Smith

and Lieutenant Tobias. Capt. and Mrs. Black entertained at dinner on Saturday for twenty guests. A farewell dinner was given on Thursday the Army and Navy Club in honor of Colonel Knight, who left on the last transport for the homeland. About fifty officers were in attendance.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., June 10, 1916.

Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett returned Sunday on the Merritt from an inspection tour in the Southern Islands. Capt. and Mrs. Lynch entertained on Sunday at supper in honor of Miss Virginia Lynch. Col. and Mrs. Shunk, after spending several weeks at Camp John Hay, returned to the post this week. Col. and Mrs. Grote Hutcherson gave a dinner party on Thursday with Gen. and Mrs. Morrison as guests of honor. Gen. and Mrs. Morrison were guests of honor at a dinner given on Saturday by Capt. and Mrs. Burt. Mrs. Gallagher and Miss Gallagher, family of Major Gallagher, returned this week from a several months' trip to Baguio. Mrs. Ball, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Struthers, has returned to the post from an extended trip to Japan and China. Lieut. and Mrs. Mauborgne gave a jolly supper at the McKinley Club on Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Baade have had as their house guests this week Lieut. and Mrs. Short, 15th Inf., recently transferred from Regan Barracks to China and to sail on the next transport.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wheeler entertained at dinner on Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Mauborgne and Lieutenants Dean and McMillan. Miss Virginia Lynch, visiting Capt. and Mrs. Lynch, left Monday on the Empress of Asia for China and Japan, to travel for several months before returning to her home in New York. Major and Mrs. Jones, accompanied by their niece, Miss Laura Jones, and Mrs. Conrad, returned to the post this week from a six weeks' trip to China and Japan. Captain Bankhead had dinner on Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. McClure and Lieutenant Evans. Many of the post people attended the dance and reception given on Monday by the Garrison of Corregidor for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wheeler had as their week-end guests Col. and Mrs. Morse and Miss Jessie Morse, of Batangas. Col. and Mrs. Hutcherson gave a Sunday supper for Col. and Mrs. Hoff, Major and Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Gurovits and Colonel Young. Col. and Mrs. Alvord entertained at dinner on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Wall are being congratulated upon the arrival of a small daughter, born this week at the Department Hospital, Manila. Mrs. L. O. Farleton, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Quade at Camp Stotsenburg, has returned to the post. Among the week's arrivals from Camp John Hay are Capt. and Mrs. Dichmann, Capt. and Mrs. Sheep, Major and Mrs. Knowlton, Capt. and Miss Abbott and Lieut. and Mrs. Moose.

Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer entertained this week with a supper and a swimming party. Lieut. and Mrs. Van Deusen entertained on Sunday at tea at the Polo Club after the game, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Shunk. Capt. and Mrs. Lynch entertained at supper Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey entertained at tea at the McKinley Club on Wednesday. Major and Mrs. Billingslea, M.C., gave a charming dinner party on Saturday. Colonel Smith, M.C., was host on Friday evening at an informal dance at his home.

Major and Mrs. Jones gave a large Sunday supper in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Morrison. Gen. Hunter Liggett left Saturday for an inspection trip to Batangas, accompanied by Mrs. Liggett and Major Ray. Mrs. Bunker, Capt. and Mrs. Lynch, was a visitor on the post this week. Major and Mrs. Koester gave a pretty dinner party on Friday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Morrison. Others present were Major and Mrs. Billingslea, Mrs. Conrad, Colonel Burr and Major Cloman.

Mrs. Young, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Polly Young, returned to their home on the post from a two months' trip to Baguio. Capt. and Mrs. Hickok entertained at dinner in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Morrison on Saturday. Mrs. Crowley was hostess at a tea party on Wednesday at the McKinley Club. Captain Hickok was winner of the trap shoot given Wednesday at the McKinley Club. Mrs. Cloman and her niece, Miss Natalie Campbell, who have been traveling in Japan and China, returned Tuesday on the Empress of Asia. Miss Campbell, who was suffering with an attack of appendicitis, was taken immediately upon arrival of the ship to St. Luke's Hospital for an operation.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul W. Baade entertained on Wednesday at tea at the Officers' Club for about twenty guests; Miss Fithian, sister of Mrs. Emile V. Cutrer, was guest of honor. Major Carr was host on Monday at a dinner at the Army and Navy Club in honor of Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts. Lieut. and Mrs. Dailey, of Corregidor, have been house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Baade for several days this week. Captain Conrad returned to the post this week from Baguio, making the trip down by motor. Lieut. and Mrs. Wilkes entertained with a Sunday supper party this week.

TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Manila, P.I., May 29, 1916.

Mrs. Sanford and son, Jack, returned to Los Baños this week. Captain Sanford has been ill with malaria for several days. Mrs. Gregory and Miss Green returned Tuesday from Baguio, where they spent the last ten days.

Company E, 8th Infantry, under command of Capt. G. H. Ball, left the post Friday for its permanent station at Fort McKinley. Master Harry Eaton celebrated his twelfth birthday by entertaining nine of his school friends. The 3d Battalion, 27th Infantry, returned Saturday from the target range at Fort McKinley. The results were exceptionally satisfactory, there being but a very few unqualified men in the entire battalion.

Mrs. Haskell returned to-day from Baguio, where she and her daughter, Juliet, have been staying during Captain Haskell's absence on the target range. Lieutenants Buckner and Johnson played polo with the team from the Manila Polo Club Sunday. Captain Fassett and Lieutenant Byrd came down from Los Baños to spend the week-end fishing at Corregidor.

Colonel Barth and Master Charles were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Eaton Sunday.

Chaplain Webb is getting an up-to-date moving picture show started in the Cuartel de España. As a rule moving picture shows over here are not nearly as good and are much more expensive than in the United States. The Chaplain has also developed quite an interest in the enlisted men's school. He has enrolled an average of ten men from each company.

Manila, P.I., June 5, 1916.

Lieutenants Case and Taylor have been busy the last week working on the examination of enlisted men who are trying for West Point. The garrison school and the post-graduate school for officers had its first session on Thursday. The captains compose one section for a special study. The lieutenants make up the other section of the post-graduate school.

Capt. and Mrs. Coleman and Lieut. and Mrs. Feild had dinner with Capt. and Mrs. Eaton Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks had Capt. and Mrs. Frith and Chaplain and Mrs. Webb as dinner guests Saturday. Colonel Barth, Captain Powers and Master Charles Barth were guests at a dinner given by Chaplain and Mrs. Webb Friday. Lieutenant Taylor spent the week-end at Camp Eldridge. Lieutenant Byrd has been in the hospital at Camp Eldridge, but is now well enough to go to his quarters.

THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 1478.)

O-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut. William L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
O-4 (submarine). Lieut. Irving H. Mayfield. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
O-5 (submarine). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

Second Division.

OZARK (tender). Lieut. Leslie E. Bratton. En route to Boston, Mass.
D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Carroll Q. Wright. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
D-2 (submarine). Lieut. G. C. Fuller. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Robert H. English. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.
E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Eric L. Barr. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Third Division.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Harold M. Bemis. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Robert A. White. At New London, Conn.
G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Paul F. Foster. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Ronan C. Grady, Commander.
Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
TALLAHASSEE (tender). Lieut. Harold Jones. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lucius C. Dunn. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-2 (submarine). Lieut. Edgar M. Williams. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-5 (submarine). Lieut. Ronan C. Grady. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-6 (submarine). Lieut. S. O. Greig. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd, Commander.
Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BUSHNELL (tender). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.
L-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Rood. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.
L-3 (submarine). Lieut. Deupree J. Friedell. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.
L-4 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis Hancock. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.

MINING AND MINE SWEEPING DIVISION.

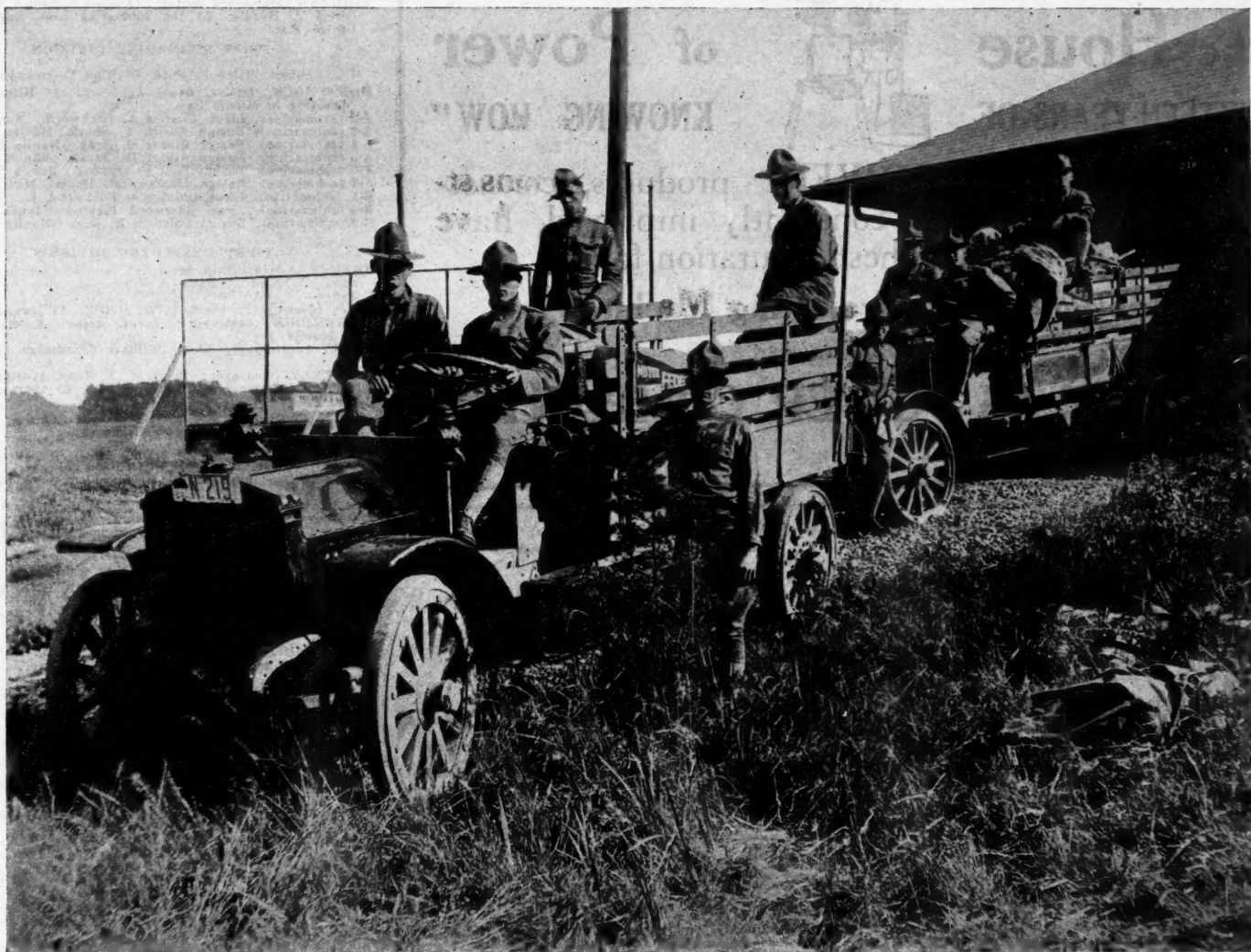
Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.
SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). Comdr. Arthur MacArthur. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.
BALTIMORE (mine depot ship). (Flagship of division commander.) Comdr. Frank H. Clark. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DUBUQUE (mine training ship). Lieut. Comdr. Thomas L. Johnson. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bsn. Harry N. Huxford. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ONTARIO (tender). Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Robert Rohange. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bsn. Christopher Murray. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SONOMA (tender). Lieut. Edmund S. R. Brandt. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AUXILIARY DIVISION.

VESTAL (repair ship). Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. Maneuvering in vicinity of Narragansett Bay, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ARETHUSA (fuel ship, merchant complement). Richard Werner, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Wilbert Smith. At Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. John Grady. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CYCLOPS (fuel ship, merchant complement). George Worley, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JUPITER (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempff. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEPTUNE (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Louis Shane. At San Domingo City, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ORION (fuel ship, merchant complement). Fred E. Horton, master. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PROMETHEUS, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Franklin D. Karns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Robert M. Kennedy. At Monte Christi, San Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander-in-Chief.
ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Helm.) Comdr. J. F. Carter. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Lieut. Cortlandt



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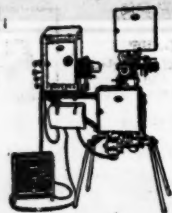
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C. Baughman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Emory F. Clement. At Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edward H. Durell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. The Connecticut is acting as receiving ship.
GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Comdr. G. L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. G. E. Gelm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. D. E. Dismukes. En route to New York, N.Y. Address in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Comdr. W. W. Phelps. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Comdr. L. A. Kaiser. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. Harry A. Field. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Comdr. J. L. Latimer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). Capt. Richard H. Jackson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Capt. Edward W. Eberle, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of Squadron in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). (Flagship of squadron commander.) Comdr. Henry H. Hough. Due to arrive at Provincetown, Mass., July 13, from Guantanamo, Cuba.
OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. James J. Raby. Due to arrive at Provincetown, Mass., July 13, from Guantanamo, Cuba.
WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Wat T. Cluervius. Due to arrive at Provincetown, Mass., July 13, from Guantanamo, Cuba.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander-in-Chief.

Admiral William B. Caperton to command on July 29, 1916. Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except Raleigh, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SAN DIEGO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winslow.) Comdr. G. B. Bradshaw. On the West coast of Mexico.
ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin. On the West coast of Mexico.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh. On the West coast of Mexico.
BUFFALO, transport, 3(a), 4(b). Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Thomas J. Senn. On the West coast of Mexico.
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. A. Althouse. At La Paz, Mexico.
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. George B. Wright. On the West coast of Mexico.
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. William H. Standley. On the West coast of Mexico.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

BRUTUS (fuel ship, merchant complement). James D. Smith, master. On the West coast of Mexico.
GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Frank B. Freyer. At San Diego, Cal.
IROQUOIS (tender). Bttn. Frank Bruce. At San Pedro, Cal.
NANSHAN (fuel ship, merchant complement). William D. Pridau, master. On the West coast of Mexico.
NERO (fuel ship, merchant complement). William J. Kelton, master. At Tiburon, Cal.
SATURN (fuel ship, merchant complement). Lieut. William H. O'Brien, master. Cruising in Alaskan waters.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Flotilla Commander.) Lieut. Comdr. Manley H. Simons. On the West coast of Mexico.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. William A. Glassford, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William A. Glassford. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Bernard O. Wills. On the West coast of Mexico.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Harry J. Abbott. On the West coast of Mexico.

Reserve Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Willis W. Bradley, Commander.

HULL (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Willis W. Bradley. On the West coast of Mexico.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. On the West coast of Mexico.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel E. Barbey. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel J. Callaghan. On the West coast of Mexico.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Francis W. Scanland, Commander.

INTREPID (barracks ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-1 (submarine). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-2 (submarine). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis W. Scanland. In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. William B. Howe, Commander.

CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Trever. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-2 (submarine). Lieut. Frederick C. Sherman. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-3 (submarine). Lieut. Harry R. Bogusch. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Hart, Commander.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Frank J. Lowry. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Norman L. Kirk. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-4 (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-7 (submarine). Lieut. Howard D. Bode. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-8 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John W. Lewis. At Honolulu, H.T.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, Commander-in-Chief.

PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam.) Comdr. M. E. Trench. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. D. E. Theelen. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Bruce L. Canaga. At Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. At San Francisco, Cal. The Oregon is assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.
PERRY (destroyer). (Trophy ship, engineering, 1915.) Lieut. J. H. Taylor. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). Lieut. Herbert O. Roesch. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Charles M. Tozer. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. W. D. Greatham. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST DIVISION.

BROOKLYN, cruiser, first class, 20(a), 12(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winterhalter.) Comdr. George O. Day. At Shanghai, China.
CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Christopher C. Fewell. En route to Nagasaki, Japan.
GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. At Manila, P.I.

SECOND DIVISION.

Comdr. William D. Brotherton, Commander.

ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Cox. At Amoy, China.
HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brotherton. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
PALOS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Harvey Delano. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Burton A. Strait. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

THIRD DIVISION.

PAMPANGA, gunboat, 6(b). Ensign Julian B. Timberlake. At Canton, China.
WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At Shanghai, China.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.

MOHICAN (stationary tender). (Flotilla flagship.) Chief Bttn. Owen T. Hurdle. At the submarine base, naval station, Cavite, P.I.

FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Lieut. Miles P. Refo, Division Commander.

MONADNOCK, tender, 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Miles P. Refo. Operating in Manila Bay.
A-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood. Manila Bay.
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Edwin T. Short. Manila Bay.
A-4 (submarine). Ensign Stuart E. Bray. Manila Bay.
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Albert H. Rooks. Manila Bay.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign Paul Fitzsimons. Manila Bay.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Hartwell O. Davis. Manila Bay.
B-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood, jr. Manila Bay.
B-2 (submarine). Lieut. Sherwood Pickings. Manila Bay.
B-3 (submarine). Ensign Solomon H. Geer. Manila Bay.

FIRST DESTROYER DIVISION.

ABARENDA (fuel ship acting as tender), merchant complement. Edward C. Jones, master. En route to Nagasaki, Japan.
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. C. M. McGill. At Manila, P.I.
SAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur A. Garcelon, jr. At Manila, P.I.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. William F. Amsden. At Manila, P.I.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. W. E. Reno. At Olongapo, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. At Manila, P.I.

AUXILIARIES.

AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Robert B. Powers, master. At Olongapo, P.I.
MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Lieut. David A. Scott. At Jolo, P.I.
PISCATAQUA (tender). Chief Bttn. William Derrington. At the naval station, Guam.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bttn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Bttn. Gustav Freudendorf. At New Haven, Conn. Send mail to New Haven.
CESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac F. Shurtleff, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
EAGLE (converted yacht). Lieut. H. K. Hewitt. At New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FARRAGUT (torpedo boat). Lieut. Merritt Hodson. The Farragut is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Pedro, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gygax. At Bridgeport, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HANCOCK, transport, 8(b). Comdr. Edwin T. Pollock. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward, retired. At New York. Send mail in care of P.M., New Orleans, La.
HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. En route to Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. En route to San Diego, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
KANAWHA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. En route to Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Edison E. Scranton, retired. At Portland, Ore.
MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. On the West coast of Mexico. Send mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.
MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gunner Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. The Montgomery is at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., under repair. Address there.
NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Lieut. Paul E. Speicher. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. En route to Balboa, Canal Zone, from Honolulu, H.T. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PENNSYLVANIA, battleship—first line, 34(a), 4(b). Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the Navy Yard Station, Portsmouth, Va.
PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SAMPSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. B. C. Allen. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
STERLING (fuel ship) (merchant complement). Lieut. Comdr. Hayne Ellis in temporary command. En route to Hampton Roads, Va., from Funchal, Madeira. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Joel W. Bunkley. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. August C. Wilhelm. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Tacoma is the receiving ship at Boston.
VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Bttn. Frederick R. Hazard. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. David A. McBain, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

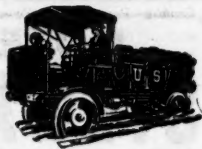
NAVAJO. Chief Bttn. Frederick W. Metters. At the naval station, Honolulu, H.T. Address there.
OSCEOLA. Bttn. Warren K. Bigger. At Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PEORIA. Chief Bttn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
UNCAS. Chief Bttn. Walter J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

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RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BOXER (station ship). Comdr. Rufus Z. Johnston. At the Naval Training Station, Narragansett Bay, R.I.
CONSTELLATION (training ship). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, commandant of station.) Comdr. Rufus Z. Johnston. At Newport, R.I.
CUMBERLAND (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Cumberland.
HARTFORD (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Farmer Morrison. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.



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PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Bremer, Wash. Address there.
RAINBOW (receiving ship). Lieut. Kinchen L. Hill. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. Harley H. Christy. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bttn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At Guam. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
TACOMA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
TOPEKA. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Lieut. Comdr. John J. Hannigan, commanding. At San Diego, Cal.
FISH HAWK. Chief Bttn. John Mahoney. Cruising in Chesapeake Bay. Address mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

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De Long, Charleston.
Morris, New York.
Thornton, Charleston.
Tingey, Charleston.

TUGS.

Aecomac, Boston.
Active, Mare Island, Cal.
Alice, Norfolk.
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.
Arapaho, Mare Island.
Choctaw, Washington.
Hercules, Norfolk.
Iwona, Boston.
Massachusetts, Norfolk.
Powhatan, New York.
Rapid, Cavite.
Rocket, Norfolk.
Samoset, Philadelphia.
Sebago, Charleston, S.C.
Sioux, Boston.
Sotoyomo, Puget Sound.
Standish, Annapolis.
Tecumseh, Washington.
Modoc, Philadelphia.
Mohave, Puget Sound.
Mohawk, Norfolk.
Narkeets, New York.
Pawnee, New York.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound.
Pensacook, Portsmouth, N.H.
Pentucket, New York.
Pontiac, New York.
Tillamook, Mare Island.
Traffic, New York.
Transfer, New York.
Triton, Washington.
Unadilla, Mare Island.
Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Waban, Guantanamo.
Wahnetta, Norfolk.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

E-2.
Mayrant, Philadelphia.
Constitution, Boston.
General Alava, Cavite.
Indiana, Philadelphia.
Iowa, Philadelphia.
Iris.
Massachusetts, Philadelphia.
Minneapolis, Philadelphia.
Olympia, Charleston.
Pompey, Olongapo.
Relief, Olongapo.

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Alben, Providence, R.I.
Boston, Portland, Ore.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Orothea, Cleveland, Ohio.
Dupont, Fall River, Mass.
Elfrida, Washington, N.C.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Footie, Washington, N.C.
Fox, Aberdeen, Wash.
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Goldborough, Tacoma, Wash.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Granite State, New York city
Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
Huntress, St. Louis.
Isle de Luzon, Chicago, Ill.
Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.
Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Somers, Quincy, Ill.
Sylvia, Washington, D.C.
Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Wasp, New York city.
Wolverine, Erie, Pa.
Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

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1st Brigade, Col. L. W. T. Waller, commanding; Brig. Hqrs. and 3d Co., Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
Artillery Battln., 1st, 9th, 13th Cos., Major R. H. Dunlap, commanding.
1st Regt., 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 19th, 22d Cos., Col. Theodore P. Kane, commanding.
2d Regt., 7th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 23d Cos., Col. Eli K. Cole, commanding.
4th Regt., 8th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st, 32d, 34th Cos., Col. Joseph H. Pendleton.
Marine detachments, U.S.S. Louisiana, New Jersey, Rhode Island.

NOTE.—Above organizations stationed at various places in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

In the table below, the names given are those of officers in command in each case. N.O.O. indicates non-commissioned officer in charge. Abbreviations: M. Bks., marine barracks; M. Det., marine detachment; N. Yd., navy yard; N. Sta., naval station.

Garrisoned Posts.

In alphabetical order of places named.

M. Bks., N. Acad., Annapolis, Md., Capt. John W. Wadleigh.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Boston, Mass., Capt. Harry O. Smith.
M. Bks., N. Hospital, Boston, Mass., N.O.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Cavite, P.I., Capt. Rush R. Wallace.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Charleston, S.C., 1st Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury.
M. Bks., N. Powder Depot, Dover, N.J., 2d Lieut. Theodore A. Secor.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guam, 40th, 41st, 42d Cos., Major Randolph C. Berkeley.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guantanamo, Cuba, Capt. Douglas C. McDougal.
M. Det., N. Magazine, Hingham, Mass., 2d Lieut. Sidney N. Raynor.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Hawaii, Capt. Thomas M. Clinton.
M. Det., N. Proving Grds., Indian Head, Md., 21st Co., 2d Lieut. Harold C. Pierce.
M. Det., Naval Magazine, Iona Island, N.Y., N.O.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Key West, Fla., Capt. Lee B. Purcell.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Las Animas, Colo., N.O.O.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., 30th, 33d Cos., Col. Lincoln Karmany.
N. Prisop., N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., Capt. Paul E. Chamberlin.
M. Bks., N. Sta., New Orleans, La., Capt. Richard M. Cutts.
M. Bks., N. Yd., New York, N.Y., Capt. James T. Bootes.
M. Det., N. Hosp., New York, N.Y., N.O.O.
M. Det., American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua, Capt. Hamilton D. South.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Norfolk, Va., Col. James E. Mahoney.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Norfolk, Va., N.O.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Olongapo, P.I., Capt. Theodore E. Backstrom.
M. Det., American Legation, Peking, China, 38th, 39th Cos., Lieut. Col. Wendell C. Neville.
M. Bks., Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., Capt. Edward B. Cole.
Aviation Section, Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., 1st Lieut. Francis T. Evans.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Philadelphia, Pa., 2d Co., Capt. Logan Feland.
M. Bks., Port Royal, S.C., Capt. Elias R. Beadle.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Capt. James McE. Huey.
N. Prison, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Lieut. Col. Albertus W. Child.

M. Bks., N. Yd., Puget Sound, Wash., Col. C. M. Perkins.
M. Bks., San Diego, Cal., 2d Lieut. Solden B. Kennedy.
M. Bks., Washington, D.C., Col. Charles A. Doyen.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Washington, D.C., N.O.O.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Washington, D.C., Capt. Thomas H. Brown.
M.C.R.R., Winthrop, Md., Major George O. Reid.
M.C. Camp of Rifle Instruction, 10th Co., Wakefield, Mass., Capt. R. P. Williams.

Ship Detachments.

M. Det., U.S.S. Arkansas, Capt. Howard H. Kipp.
M. Det., U.S.S. Brooklyn, 1st Lieut. William C. Powers, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Castine, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Cincinnati, 1st Lieut. Robert W. Voeth.
M. Det., U.S.S. Delaware, Capt. John A. Hughes.
M. Det., U.S.S. Denver, 2d Lieut. Oliver Floyd.
M. Det., U.S.S. Des Moines, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Dolphin, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Florida, 1st Lieut. Sydney S. Lee.
M. Det., U.S.S. Galveston, Capt. Emilio P. Moses.
M. Det., U.S.S. Helena, 2d Lieut. Richmond Bryant.
M. Det., U.S.S. Kansas, 1st Lieut. Paul A. Capron.
M. Det., U.S.S. Machias, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Marietta, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Mayflower, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Memphis, 1st Lieut. Ralph L. Shepard.
M. Det., U.S.S. Michigan, 1st Lieut. Littleton W. T. Waller, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Minnesota, Capt. Arthur B. Owens.
M. Det., U.S.S. Nebraska, 1st Lieut. Edwin H. Brainard.
M. Det., U.S.S. Nevada, Capt. Charles H. Lyman.
M. Det., U.S.S. New Hampshire, Capt. Samuel W. Bogan.
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M. Det., U.S.S. San Diego, 1st Lieut. Frederick A. Gardener.
M. Det., U.S.S. South Carolina, 1st Lieut. John Potts.
M. Det., U.S.S. Southern, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Texas, Capt. Thomas C. Turner.
M. Det., U.S.S. Utah, Capt. Charles B. Taylor.
M. Det., U.S.S. Vermont, Capt. Harry R. Lay.
M. Det., U.S.S. Yorktown, N.O.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Wilmington, 2d Lieut. Maurice S. Berry.
M. Det., U.S.S. Wyoming, Capt. Berton W. Sibley.

A writer in the National Geographic Magazine says: "Many people seem to think that it is one of the duties of an explorer to 'rough it' and 'trust to luck' for his food. I had found on earlier expeditions that the result of being obliged to subsist on irregular and haphazard rations was most unsatisfactory. While 'roughing it' is far more enticing to the inexperienced explorer than the humdrum expedient of carefully preparing, months in advance, a daily bill of fare that shall be sufficiently varied, wholesome and well balanced, the results of such 'trusting to luck' are very unsatisfactory. The truth is that providing an abundance of well selected and properly cooked food adds very greatly to the efficiency of a party. It means far more trouble and expense for the transportation department, and some of the younger men on our parties sometimes feel that their reputation as explorers is likely to be damaged if it is known that strawberry jam, sweet chocolate, cheese and pickles are frequently found on their bills of fare. But experience has shown that the results of 'trusting to luck' and 'living as the natives do' means not only loss of efficiency in the day's work, but also lessened powers of observation and diminished enthusiasm for the drudgery of scientific exploration. Exciting things are always easy to do, no matter what you are living on, but frequently they produce less important results than

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tasks which depend upon daily drudgery; and daily drudgery depends upon good daily food." The application of this to Army conditions is obvious.

A recent magazine article stated that officers in the European war often have been slightly wounded by the flying fragments of the crystal of their wrist watches, broken in various ways. To avoid this, several devices have been offered, but none heretofore has proven satisfactory. Jacques Depolier and Son, of Brooklyn, N.Y., have placed on the market an excellent time piece for the wrist with a perfectly clear crystal which they claim is absolutely unbreakable and non-inflammable—then, too, their adjustable strap permits the watch to be worn on the wrist, or over the coat sleeve or shoved up the arm, without any unbuckling or involved process, also by unhooking a simple catch the strap may be attached to a buttonhole and the watch carried in a pocket in the usual manner. In fact, the entire article seems ideal for military purposes. Discussing the subject of the increased popularity of the wrist watch the New York Tribune says: "Realizing the seriousness of the defects in the old-fashioned strap watches, European watch-makers set about remedying them. The fertile brain of the inventor finally hit upon unbreakable glass, clear in color and non-inflammable. Being of an unshrinkable nature, unbreakable glass is likewise dustproof, which is not the case with the ordinary crystal. So great has become the demand for wrist watches equipped with unbreakable glass that European manufacturers are working overtime and being compelled to convert ladies' watches into military timepieces to supply the military needs."

To enable the timely treatment in the trenches of soldiers partly asphyxiated by poisonous gases, a pocket-size resuscitator for field surgeons and first aid nurses is being made in France, says Popular Mechanics. It consists of a flask filled with about ten quarts of compressed oxygen and connected with a rubber bag having a flexible tube and nozzle. When a valve provided in the neck of the bottle is turned the gas flows into the bag and slowly expands it. By then squeezing the latter the oxygen is forced through the administering tube to the patient. Since such cases demand that pure oxygen be given at the earliest possible moment, this portable outfit is apparently of considerable value. The ordinary apparatus is cumbersome and makes it necessary for patients to be carried to it, instead of it to them.

The recruit was being sworn in. Everything went swimmingly until the question was asked: "Have you ever been in prison?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "I've never been in jail, but I don't mind doing a few days if you think it necessary."—*Boston Transcript*.

Battery A: "I hear we are going to carry our pistols in our belts."

Battery B: "Just my luck. I wear suspenders."—*Sun-Dial*.

First Voluntary Aid: "This patient's temperature is 105 degrees. What shall I do?"

Second V.A.: "Put him down 100. The doctor gets so nervous if it's more."—*Sydney Bulletin*.

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